The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1896. XXXV—NO. 28

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Style is important—without it price isn't anything—put style and price together (low price and choice style) the way this store does, and they're bound to win—win more small profit business for this store.

We're anxious to send you samples of the new

Autumn Dress Woolens

so you will see what part style and quality have in this collection of 1896—how much nicer they are than in any past season—maybe nicer for the money than any other store will offer you this season—you'll see that the prices for such kinds concerns your self interest.

New Novelty Woolens—33 inches wide—*25c*—neat, fancy weaves—ten color combinations, including blue, grey, brown, green, cardinal.

36-inch Bourette Checks, dark red, blue, brown or green grounds with a heavy, rough black woolen raised cord running over and forming checks an inch square—*40c*.

New 42-inch Tweed effects, *75c*.

New 46-inch novelties in a handsome Ottoman weave—eight different shades—*$1.00 a yard*.

new plaids.

—they will be popular this fall —*25c, 50c*.

Handsome, large wooly Plaids. 42 inches wide, *$1.00*—stylish for separate skirts. Price range of new Novelty Woolens goes up to $6.50.

New catalogue ready soon—shall we send you a copy?—your name and address, please.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western Ry). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces compartment sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, standard sleeping cars, dining and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North Western Ry. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Discount to "Independent" Readers.

Any reader of THE INDEPENDENT sending ten 2-cent stamps to the Trade Company, Boston, Mass., will receive Marion Harland's famous "Talks," containing twelve articles on good living and how to live.

PILGRIMS AT CANTON.

Three Big Delegations Called on McKinley.

STRONG DEMOCRATIC SECTION

Turned Out Large Crowd of Visitors, Who Listened to a Strong Speech on the Major's Lawn—Text of the Speech to Holmes County (O.) People.

CANTON, O., Sept. 23.—One of the interesting meetings on Major McKinley's lawn was that when the Republicans and friends of Major McKinley from Holmes county, O., one of the strongest Democratic sections of the country, called. Local committees took charge of the party and marched it to the McKinley home where an address was made by Dr. Bingham of Millersburg and responded to by Major McKinley.

He said:

It gives me very great pleasure to welcome to my home the citizens of Holmes county. I recall with special satisfaction that in 1890, just six years ago, by the act of the legislature your country became a part of the congressional district in which I was a candidate on the Republican ticket. I remember the campaign that I made in your county with special pleasure and gratification. I recall your warm welcome; I recall your words of good cheer; I recall the encouragement which you gave me at every turn, and although an overwhelmingly Democratic county as you have always been, it was pleasant to me in studying the returns to observe that by your aid and that of some of your Democratic neighbors the result showed a Republican gain. [Applause.]

That was the year when the prophet was abroad in the land. The campaign was one of prediction and prevarication; the tin peddler was abroad in Holmes county. His marvelous tales startled the community. [Laughter and applause and beating of tin buckets.] Tin never was so high before or since. We had only just enacted the protective law of 1890, and we had determined in that law that we would establish in the United States factories that would make tinplate for the uses of our own people (applause), and we have done it. [Great cheering.] And the people of Holmes county will recall today that not a single prophecy, not a single prediction made in 1890 respecting the price of tin, has been verified. [A voice, "not one."] And this year, as in 1890, we are engaged in a campaign which is fruitful of promises. Six years ago free trade, as your spokesman has said, was to be a cure for all our ills; the panacea for all our troubles. Well, we have now for four years enjoyed partial free trade in the United States, more especially in wool. [Laughter and tremendous cheering.]

And what effect has it had upon the woolgrowers of Holmes county and other woolgrowing counties of Ohio and the country? [Applause.] You know better than I can tell you. Now, it is free silver; free silver is going to cure all our ills. [Laughter and applause.] My fellow citizens, it does not make any difference how free silver is in its coinage in the United States, you will not get a dollar of it unless you give something for it. [Loud applause and cries of "that's right."] If we had mints in every state, and the silver of the world was brought to those mints, as is proposed by our political opponents, silver would not be any freer for you than it is now. [Tremendous cheering and cries of "you are right, major."] Then besides, in this country we do not propose to have a dishonest dollar. [Continuous applause.] We propose to have the best of everything that is going. [Applause.] We have the best country and the best men and we propose to continue to have the best money. [A voice: "That's what we are going to do."]

There is another thing, my fellow citizens, this year the people mean to put at rest the question of their honesty, which was never doubted either at home or abroad until put into controversy by the allied parties in this political contest. I say allied parties—the one a new party assuming an old name—the other a little older and falsely claiming to be the People's party. It is to the credit of the country that the time-honored leaders of one of the parties have indignantly repudiated those who have assumed to question the public honor in the name of Democracy. [Cries of "good" and applause.] The people in November will repudiate the other party of the combination for assuming the role of dishonor in their sacred name. [Great applause.] The people have no patience with those who would violate the plighted faith of the nation, and stamp its obligations with dishonor. [Tremendous applause.] They will not tolerate repudiation of public law or private dealings. They will not countenance the clipping of the coins of the country and will never consent to clipping the currency in any form which may be proposed. [Continued cheering.]

The contest should be so settled this year that no party hereafter can alarm the business world and shake public confidence by a proposition to scale our debts either public or private. [Applause and cries of you are right.] We cannot afford to have the question raised every four years whether the nation will pay or repudiate its debts in whole or in part. [Tremendous applause and cries of "good, good."] This is the year, my fellow citizens of Holmes county to close that question forever. [Applause.] It can be so determined this year that it will never present itself again in your lifetime or mine. A sweeping and impressive majority against the combined opposition will do it (cries of "good," and applause), and nothing else will. [A voice: "We will do it all right."] Not a bare majority, but a mighty one. Placing the party of national honor in control of every branch of the government will do it. Anything short of that will leave the question open to further dispute.

Let us settle once for all that this government is one of honor and of law, and that neither the seeds of repudiation nor lawlessness can find root in our soil or live beneath our flag. [Vociferous cheering.] In this contest all the banner we want is the American flag. [Cries of "good, good."] That represents all our aims, all our policies, all our purposes. It is the banner of every patriot; it is, thank God, today the flag of every section of our common country. [Applause.] No flag ever triumphed over it. [Continued applause.] It was never degraded or defeated, and will not now be when more patriotic men are guarding it than ever before in our history. [Continued applause.] I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this friendly call, and it will give me very great pleasure to meet and greet all of my old sturdy Republican and Democratic friends of Holmes county. [Three cheers for McKinley.]

Later a special train of 12 coaches on the C., C. & S. railroad brought a large delegation from Jamestown, New York state, representing Chautauqua and Cattaragus counties. The delegation brought two bands and mottoes. At the McKinley home a congratulatory address was made by Hon. A. C. Wade of Jamestown, to which Major McKinley replied.

Shortly afterward another special train of 12 coaches arrived bringing Republican clubs and citizens from Elkhart and Northern Indiana. The Elkhart band led a parade to the McKinley home, where Attorney James S. Dodge made a congratulatory address and presented Major McKinley with a bust of himself. Major McKinley made a fitting reply.

BRYAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Crowd So Big a Number of People Were Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Mr. Bryan was greeted in Philadelphia by a crowd which, according to the police and other authorities, exceeded any outpouring of the people on a similar occasion in the history of the city. He spoke at the Academy of Music which has a seating capacity of about 3,000. Every available inch of space in the house and on the stage was occupied two hours before Mr. Bryan arrived and experts estimated the audience at fully 6,000. Gathered in the street outside of the academy were fully 35,000 people hoping to see or hear the candidate. The crush was something awful. Many of those who succeeded in getting inside the academy had their clothing almost torn from them. Many cases of more or less severe injury were reported to the police, one man with a broken arm being taken to the hospital.

Hundreds of policemen were powerless to keep the crowds in check. Mr. Bryan made his headquarters at the Lafayette hotel, two blocks above the Academy, on Broad street. In front of this over 8,000 people gathered desirous of getting at least a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. Since it was not possible for Mr. Bryan to make his way down Broad street to the Academy in his carriage he was conducted through the basement and kitchen of the hotel and out of the rear to a side street through which he walked to the Academy. He managed to make his way to the stage entrance and got inside after an experience with the crowd that he will long remember. When he appeard on the stage his reception was tremendous, the cheering lasting several minutes.

PALMER AND BUCKNER.

A Big Crowd Heard Them Make Speeches In New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Fully 6,000 people attended the big ratification of gold Democrats in Madison Square Garden.

The meeting was called to order by Robert E. Windeman, chairman of the Syracuse convention's state committee, who introduced ex-Governor Flower as the presiding officer, who made a speech that was well received, as did W. D. Bynum of Indiana.

It was not until near the close of Mr. Bynum's speech that the candidates, General Palmer and General Buckner, came in and ascended the platform. The sight of the two grizzled veterans, remnants of the armies of the north and south, ascending the platform created the greatest enthusiasm and there was a hearty burst of applause that lasted for some minutes, the audience standing upon their feet. The band added to the tumult by playing alternately "America" and "Dixie."

General Palmer spoke first and was followed by General Buckner. Their speeches aroused great enthusiasm.

THACHER ASKED TO QUIT.

John C. Sheehan and Other Tammanyites Get After Him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany Hall and representing the 12 state committeemen in that organization, has just telegraphed John Boyd Thacher demanding his resignation from the head of the state Democratic ticket on the ground that his letter, issued last Sunday night, is a stultification of the platform adopted at Buffalo.

A dispatch from Albany says Thacher refuses to talk.

In event of his withdrawal the names mentioned to fill the vacancy are Wilbur F. Porter of Watertown and Elliot Danforth.

Action on Thacher Postponed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—At a meeting of the Democratic state committee a resolution was offered asking Thacher to withdraw, but action was postponed until after the gold Democratic convention to-morrow. Senator Hill fiercely attacked the Chicago platform.

Ex-President Harrison Spoke.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Ex-President Harrison was one of the speakers at the noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League. Col. Frederick Dent Grant, son of the late President Grant, presided. General Harrison spoke on the currency question, holding that it was as dishonest to issue a silver dollar intrinsically worth only 53 cents as to abbreviate the yard measure or to reduce the cubic measurement of a bushel.

Mobs Destroyed Tollgates.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Sept. 23.—Between midnight and daylight over one-half of the 24 tollgates in this (Anderson) county were destroyed by regularly organized bands of lawless advocates of free turnpikes. The keepers were warned that any attempt to collect any more toll would be a warrant for a hanging.

Prominent Man Suicides.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Edson Keith, for 44 years one of the prominent and influential citizens of Chicago, threw himself into the lake at the foot of Thirteenth street while temporarily insane, as a result of chronic dyspepsia and insomnia, and was drowned.

An Arrest Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The treasury department has received official confirmation of the report of the arrest of Joseph N. Wolfson of New Orleans in connection with the Union National bank defalcation of $36,000.

THE CZAR AT BALMORAL

He and the Czarina Queen Victoria's Guests.

GUARDED FROM ASSASSINATION.

The Whole Railway Line From Leith to Ballater Patrolled, Also Outlying Districts Searched—Royal Pair Given an Enthusiastic Welcome.

[Copyrighted.]

BALLATER, Sept. 23.—The queen's special train bearing the czar and czarina and the members of the English royal family who accompanied them has arrived here. After the formal reception by the municipal authorities the czar and czarina entered an open state carriage, escorted by the Scotch Grays, and drove to Balmoral.

As the imperial personages started on their drive the first bonfire was lighted on the mountain peak. Arrived at the entrance of the castle, grounds of Balmoral, the servants of the castle and the Ballater and Crathie volunteers led the procession of carriages with flaming torches. Three other bonfires on the adjoining peaks illumined the mountainside with a glare of light.

Balmoral castle was reached thus without any incident. The queen and Princess Beatrice received their imperial guests at the door of the castle, and the warmest greetings were exchanged, the bagpipes meantime sounding a shrill welcome and the torches carried by the servants being thrust high in the air, accompanied with loud cheering by all the attendants. Before the Russian party disappeared within doors the torchbearers marched past them in single file.

The party, on their arrival at Leith, were received with great eclat, a fleet of warships firing a salute. Detectives and police, with special Russian detectives, were at every turn. Every foot of the railway tracks, from Leith to Ballater, was guarded, and constant search of the nearby neighborhood was kept up prior to and during the trip of their majesties through this city.

THE GREAT KLAFSKY DEAD.

Famous German Prima Donna Dead—A Big Favorite In United States.

HAMBURG, Sept. 23.—Frau Katharine Klafsky-Lohse, the prima donna well known in the United States, is dead.

Klafsky has sung several seasons in this country, appearing in the leading

FRAU KLAFSKY.

roles in Wagnerian operas under the management of Walter Damrosch, the late James G. Blaine's son-in-law. She also sang at the National Saengerfest in Music hall, in Pittsburg, last June.

Catholic Young Men's Union.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National union is in session in Madison Square Garden.

The Weather.

Fair; fresh northerly winds decreasing in force; slightly warmer this evening.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

										R	H	E
At Cleveland—												
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0—	3	10	3
Cincinnati	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1—	7	11	2

Batteries — Zimmer and Young; Vaughn and Foreman. Umpire—Sheridan Attendance, 2,000.

										R	H	E
At Baltimore—												
Baltimore	0	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	*—	8	14	1
Phila	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0—	4	10	1

Batteries—Robinson and Hoffer; Grady and Keener. Umpire—Hornung. Attendance, 1,366.

										R	H	E
At Washington—												
Washington	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	2—	7	11	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—	1	8	1

Batteries—Farrell and McJames; Warner and Sullivan. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 3,750.

										R	H	E
At Brooklyn—												
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	4	4
Boston	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0—	6	10	

Batteries—Grim and Kennedy; Bergen and Lewis. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 1,000.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Baltimore	89	37	.706	New York	62	65	.488
Cleveland	78	46	.629	Phila	60	66	.476
Cincinnati	76	50	.603	Brooklyn	56	71	.441
Boston	72	56	.562	Wash	56	71	.441
Chicago	71	57	.555	St. Louis	38	89	.298
Pittsburg	65	61	.516	Louisville	36	91	.283

League Games Scheduled Today.

Cleveland at Louisville.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 7 runs, 11 hits, 4 errors; Washington, 0 runs, 4 hits, 1 error. Batteries—Brodie and Zinram; McIlvaine and Cargo.

Wheeling-New Castle game postponed; rain.

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

Ft. Wayne at Saginaw; Toledo at Jackson; New Castle at Wheeling and Youngstown at Washington.

Interstate League Standing.

	W	L	Pc		W	L	Pc
Toledo	40	15	.727	New Castle	22	28	.44
Young'to'n	36	16	.692	Jackson	21	32	.396
Ft. Wayne	28	19	.596	Saginaw	18	32	.360
Wheeling	25	29	.463	Wash'ton	16	35	.314

SPANIARDS' BRUTAL DEEDS.

Well Authenticated Stories of Slaughter of Innocent People.

KEY WEST, Sept. 23.—The Spaniards continue their barbarious deeds in Cuba according to well authenticated stories received here.

As Colonel Aguillera, with 500 Spanish troops, was proceeding toward Vegas, he was fired on from ambush and ten of his men killed.

After one volley the Cubans fled pursued by Spaniards. In the chase the Spaniards came across the Pablo Diaz colony, composed of 25 persons, men, women and children. Colonel Aguillera asked if they had seen any rebels in the neighborhood. On receiving a negative answer, he ordered a general slaughter of everybody, including children from 1 to 10 years old.

A young man begged to be killed, instead of his mother, but he was killed with machete and bayonet in the presence of the mother. Then they transfixed the mother upon a bayonet, after which they disembowled her with a machete. The little children were tortured with the end of the bayonet and then finished with the machete.

Of the 25 human beings present in that colony 19 were butchered and six made their escape, hiding themselves in the cane.

Besides truthful witnesses, the troops boasted of what they had done when they went back to Vegas, about two miles from the colony.

Three days after the slaughter, a traveler passed by the spot of the murder and was horrified to see carrion crows devouring the bodies. None had been buried.

Colonel Aguillera started with his troops from Nueva-Paz toward the sugar estate Cuervo. Near a place called Cuzch, he saw a house, went to it and found only three children in it. He asked where the parents were, they answered that they had gone after some fuel to prepare their breakfast and would soon return. The colonel ordered the three children—10 to 14 years old—to be locked up in the house, and after this was done, he ordered the troops to set fire to the house.

The troops, horrified, disobeyed at first, but under the threats of Aguillera, they acted and the house was burnt down with the children in it. On their return to Nueva-Paz, the troops told the people what had been done. This information is from a Spanish source.

After that house was burned, Aguillera went on and met a man 70 years old, carrying vegetables, who was accompanied by two colored men. He was asked where he was going; he answered that he was taking the vegetables home to Nueva-Paz. The colonel ordered them to be killed with the machete. The body of the old man was thrown into a well nearby, where he was found two days afterward, traced by his hat found near the well. The other bodies were chopped to pieces and thrown into a cave, where they were found. All this was related by a sergeant and the soldiers.

READY FOR A SLAUGHTER.

The Turkish Sultan Determined to Not Be Coerced.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—A telegram from Constantinople to the Vossische Zeitung says that the sultan vows that no Christian shall live in his empire if an English or any other fleet of warships attempts to force its way through the Dardanelles.

Everything is in readiness, the telegram says, to start a general massacre the moment the bombardment of the Turkish forts on the Dardanelles begins.

The sultan is crazed by fears of assassination or dethronement.

The Vossische Zeitung implores the powers to back up the grand vizier and reduce the sultan to submission.

GLADSTONE SHAMES THE POWERS

He Declares They Are Prostrate at the Sultan's Feet.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Chronicle this morning prints a long letter from Mr. Gladstone, appearing also in today's Paris Figaro, in which he eloquently appeals to the European powers in behalf of Armenians, expressing a conviction derived from experience in Egyptian and Bulgarian affairs, that neither France nor Russia will hinder the cause of Armenia, "against the great assassin who, for more than a year, has triumphed over the diplomacy of the six powers.

"They in truth have been laid prostrate at his feet. There is no parallel in history to the humiliation that they have so patintly borne."

THE AMERICAN BANKERS.

Their Convention Heard Reports From States Today.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—The convention of the American Bankers' association took up today with a call of states when brief statements were made by delegates of the general condition of banking in their various localities. Following this was a discussion of at least 20 practical banking questions.

Tomorrow, the last day, officers for the ensuing year will be elected and installed. The remainder of the day will be given up to the discussion of clearing house questions.

The annual address of President E. H. Pullen, vice president of the National Bank of the Republic, New York city, was well received.

Big Parade of Odd Fellows.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 23.—The second day's session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows was opened with the biggest parade ever seen in Texas. It was over two miles long. The 5,000 Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah who were in line in carriages, on floats or afoot were viewed by nearly 50,000 people along the line of march.

Killed by a Derrick.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23.—By the giving way of the leg of a derrick that was being used to hoist stone Martin Dudack, aged 21, was instantly killed and Martin Haller and John Kurker were fatally injured.

POOR, STRICKEN JAPAN

Storm, Fire, Flood and Earthquake Do Great Damage.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE LOST.

The Destruction of Property Simply Enormous In the Northern Portion of Japan—The City of Kobe the Worst Sufferer—The Details.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The city of Kobe, Japan, was recently wiped out by a disastrous conflagration and floods and storms and earthquakes caused the loss of 2,500 lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property in Northern Japan

The steamer Doric, from the Orient, brought news of a series of catastrophies that have befallen the mikado's realm that are unprecedented in its history. In Gifu prefecture 4,300 homes were blown down, and along the Haji-Gawa 400 persons lost their lives in a storm and flood. Along the Isatsugawa 84 river were lost.

The great flood was preceded by a severe earthquake. Then followed a downpour such as has never before been experienced in the islands. The European residents were panicstricken and sought shelter on the high lands. The Miatogatwa overflowed its banks at midnight and the waters inundated streets and fields, sweeping away 300 houses and drowning 260 persons at Kobe. After 12 hours' work the broken embankments were repaired by sand bags. To make the fate of Kobe worse a fire broke out and, fanned by the high wind, spread over the entire city. Two thousand two hundred and sixty houses and 12 godowns were destroyed totally and 10 houses, 2 police boxes 1 fire brigade station, 4 temples and 1 theater. The burnt area comprises 10 streets. The total damage by fire was 1,000,000 yen.

In Rokugo district a terrible series of earthquakes shook the country. Nine people were killed there and more than 40 at Hataya, Senya, Tankanashi, Yokohori, Yokosawa, Nagashida, Shimzsua and Fujik, where the disaster was especially great. The hills at Senya cracked. Fire broke out here and there. Water gushed out in many places and rumblings continue.

At Obononai 11 persons were killed. At Rokugo the people killed number more than 20, and houses overturned about 1,000.

A ferryboat at Hizuma capsized and 20 Japanese and whites lost their lives.

A BIG BATTLE EXPECTED.

British and Dervishes Ready For a Decisive Engagement.

MIOWARAT, on the Nile, Sept. 23.—It would appear from the reports of the scouts who have been following the trail of the Dervish force which retreated from El Hafir that an important and decisive battle for this stage of the campaign will be fought some time today.

The Anglo-Egyptian expeditition is now encamped here ready to move upon the positions occupied by the enemy. Mowarat is situated about five miles from Dongola, and, unless the unexpected happens, the strength of the Dervishes in the Dongola district will be thoroughly overthrown.

Spies in the employ of the intelligence department who have returned from the camp of the emir of Dongola report that Wad Bishara has decided to resist the Anglo-Egyptian advance to the utmost and has threatened with death any of his followers who retreat.

The report that Dongola had been reoccupied by the Dervishes is incorrect.

The abouklea returned to Dongola, upon the instruction of Sir Herbert Kitchener and commenced bombarding the forts and earthworks. Fire was kept up on them until the former were dismantled and the earthworks were rendered comparitively useless. Therefore, even should the Dervishes succeed in re-occupying the place, they will find very little to protect them against the fire of the Anglo-Egyptian forces.

Insurance Commissioners Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the national association of insurance commissioners is in session in this city. Frank Hahn of Ohio, the former president having retired, James B. Waddill, the former vice president, was chosen president, and presided at the meeting.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS

PARAGRAPHS FROM GREENTOWN.

GREENTOWN, Sept 24.—Mrs. William Miller visited in Akron last week. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Diffenderfer, a daughter...Miss Ivy Walter spent Sunday in Canton...Mrs. Julia Hamill, of Akron, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, last week...Mr. and Mrs. Syler, of Baltic, were the guests of their son, Superintendent A. H Syler, last Friday...Mr and Mrs. Levi Wise paid a business visit to Canton on Monday... Mr. George Wise, a former candidate for congressman on the Populist ticket, addressed the Free Silver Club at Myers's hall, Monday evening...The Republicans of this place will meet this evening to organize a McKinley Club.

JUSTUS LETTER.

JUSTUS, Sept. 24.—The Rev. Mr. Oliver is going to have his first quarter meeting at Justus 26 and 27 of this month...J. J. Sauck and James Phillips were out in Holmes county hunting. They brought home fifty-four squirrels ...Tom Butler and George Shisler are working at the new mine. They are sinking one on the William McFarren farm. They have completed the grading of the switch to the new mine...August Hatcher is still unable to get around... Mrs Clara Kreisch has been sick for two weeks...Lola McFarren has returned from George McFarren's to her home, and Myrtle Shorb has taken her place.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THEATRICAL OUTLOOK.

Prospects For the Season as Viewed by Managers.

THE EFFECT OF THE BICYCLE.

All Agree That It Has Perceptibly Shortened the Theatrical Term—Why Shakespeare Is No Longer Profitable—American Versus Foreign Plays.

What is to be the principal dramatic pabulum for the public this season? Will it be vaudeville, lurid melodrama, drama and comedy of the romantic periods that call for dressy costuming, broad farce of the French order or musical comedy, or will the weird, the supernatural, the physiological, hold the interest of the average theater goer for another year? This is only one of the many questions confronting the

DANIEL FROHMAN.

caterer to the public appetite for stage representations. Another and quite as important a one is, Will the six or seven months that comprise the season mean a profit or a loss? Will the bicycle craze that has made every other man one meets a wheeling enthusiast eat up all the profits of spasmodic good business by forcing players to either perform to empty seats or to begin unusually late and to close in early spring? Tradition says that the year of a presidential campaign is aways a bad one for the theater and for amusements generally, and it would be hard to find more abject slaves to tradition than those who cater to the theater going public. Experience has taught them that the delights of listening to free political eloquence and the blare of a strident brass band in the open usually prove more potent, especially in the smaller towns, than all the glowing promises of dramatic feasts pictured by dazzling lithographs. But hope springs eternal in the human breast, and, while a number of managers, chiefly of road companies, have delayed the starting of their tours, there are still many that have decided to face the dangers of election parades and mass meetings.

Few managers are better known than Daniel Frohman of the New York Lyceum theater, who conducts the tours of Comedian E. H. Sothern and the Kendals and who is interested in numerous enterprises with his brother Charles and Al Hayman. Mr. Frohman says:

"It is going to be a good season for those attractions which the public wants to see. For those which it does not care for it will be a bad one. That sums up the situation in very few words. As for the bicycle fad, if you wish to call it that, there is no doubt whatever in my mind that it will affect the spring and autumn seasons. But I think that by the end of the present season most of the bicycles will have been bought and paid for. You see, my belief is that the majority of wheels are purchased on the installment plan and that it is because the young people have to scrape together the payments that they are not able to do so much theater going as they might otherwise. In the spring and fall young men and women go wheeling, and that tends to thin out audiences somewhat. But the bicycle only hurts the drama a little. There will always be an audience for the theater. There has been nothing in the past to show us that the theater can be permanently injured by any outside influence. The only thing that can injure the theater is the theater itself."

"And what will be the bill of fare this season? What form of drama seems likely to be most popular?"

"There again I must fail to be explicit. Anything that interests the public will meet with its favor. We, as managers, try to give our patrons what they will most relish, but we are at the mercy of the author. We know what we want, but cannot always get it, whether our authors be American or foreign. While we lean toward home productions, if the people prefer what the foreign author presents to us, it is, in our policy, the best to give them that which contains elements that instruct and interest. That is what will succeed this season, as in all others, whether it be modern, romantic, mediæval or ancient."

"Is the Shakespearean drama dead?"

"Shakespeare's plays never succeed in the present day, though they may have done so in the past, because they are by Shakespeare, but because of one or two stars who have established themselves as clever exponents of certain roles. As long as they remain the exponents of those characters the plays draw. It is the same with the standard grand operas. We do not go to hear the old familiar strains, but because of the interpretation of certain great roles by celebrated artists. It is because the actor brings a specially equipped temperament suited to the dramatic rendition of a Shakespearean character that he finds an audience and a following."

"Has the craze for vaudeville done harm to the drama?"

"On the contrary, it has helped it. People who have been surfeited with vaudeville acts turn to the drama as the real standard for theatrical amusement. This will probably be noticed now that the season is opening, for the summer amusements have all been of a vaudeville character."

Rudolph Aronson's Views.

Rudolph Aronson, manager of the Bijou theater, now and formerly of the Casino, who has probably brought to the front more comic opera stars than any other impressario, looks with a confident air to the season of 1896-7.

"If we except the period just before election day, when business may be expected to fall off a trifle, I think that the season will be a remunerative one. They may talk business depression all they will, but even when business is bad it doesn't necessarily follow that the theaters will be empty. On the other hand, business depression usually means good attendance. Then the wealthy economize on their big entertainments, their dinners, balls, soirees, parties, and turn to the theater for their recreation. It is true, bicycles have cut the theatrical season short at both ends, but the theater will bound back to its old place in good time."

"What is the popular demand in dramatic entertainment?"

"There will be no fad, no craze for any one thing. Theater goers will take a little of everything and stand by that which is good, while they will see that which is mediocre go to the wall without a regret. I am glad to say, too, that I believe the time is coming when the American will drive the European dramatist out of this market. The reason is very simple. We are not getting as much material nor as good. This is particularly the case in light opera. What have Strauss, Millioecker, Lecocq, Audran and Sullivan given us of late that will draw? And the result? That we must begin to depend on American composers.

"Vaudeville in this country has reached as high a plane as it ever will. With a certain class of people it will always hold its own. But it can never attain the place it has in London and Paris. The conditions here are totally different from those in the foreign capitals. Barmaids are an important factor in the success of vaudeville abroad, to say nothing of the free and easy character of the music halls."

Manager Brady's Opinions.

Who has not heard of William A. Brady, the "boy manager," who, though 30 years old, might readily pass for 18? 'Tis said of him that he grows, in appearance, a year younger every twelvemonth. Brady takes rather a hopeful view of the theatrical situation. He thinks the outlook for superior attractions is as good as ever. Being a close observer, his opinion is worth quoting: "Residents of the one night stands are more in touch with what is going on in the cities than formerly. You cannot now fool them as was once the case. The day of successful poor attractions and stars is therefore past. People quickly find out whether a patent medicine possesses merit, and they are beginning to apply the same commercial instinct in appraising the value of a theatrical company. The cheap "continuous performance" is in a measure responsible for this favorable turn of affairs.

"My experience tells me that the high class melodrama is more in demand than other forms of entertainment, though most anything will 'go' where you give the public the worth of its money. I believe farce comedy, however, once so potent a factor in theatricals, to be dead. Again, you see the effect of the 'continuous performance,' which gives its patrons practically two or three farce comedies for the price of one ticket. Within a very few years I predict that the success of the 'foreign play' will be a thing of the past. Americans can write just as good plays as anybody, and managers are beginning to find this out."

"What about bicycles?"

"Bicycles have cut the regular average season down from 35 or 40 to 25 weeks. There is no doubt about this. Companies from now on will go out about Oct. 1 and close March 15. I intend to work on this principle, because I realize that the so called 'bicycle craze' has come to stay. It is no passing fad. Of course, a purely melodramatic production is not so much affected, because many of its patrons have not enough money to go into bicycle riding as a pastime."

McConnell's Ideas.

One of the brightest wits and keenest managers is William A. McConnell, who watches the destinies of Koster & Bial's, though it is not many years ago that he had a theater of his own. "Politics is always a disturbing factor in theatricals," Mr. McConnell said, "and there can be no denying the fact that the theater will be hurt during October. But good plays and good attractions always succeed. Stars like John Drew and Melba pack theaters before election and before the holidays, for the city and country both are full of fads. If they go to the opera, they want their Calves; if they go to music halls, it must be Loie Fuller or Chevalier. Nothing but the best will suit them.

"Does the public want vaudeville, you ask? Most assuredly it does, as the success of the two last named performers exemplifies. As for the legitimate drama—the Shakespearean—it has fallen into disuse because we have no great actors like our Booths, Barretts, Forrests and Davenports. Foreign plays will continue to be brought over here and to succeed or fail on their merits because we haven't the authors in America to give us sufficient good material to keep our actors busy. In the 'Uncle Tom' and 'Ten Nights In a Barroom

W. A. M'CONNELL.

drama we still hold our own, for these plays are now merely transformed into 'On the Bowery,' 'On the Mississippi,' 'The Fast Mail'—plays with spectacular sensations and real heart interest and yet not to be compared in actual value to the sterling English melodramas which started them—'The World,' 'The Romany Rye' and 'The Lights o' London.' The bicycle has made dramatic seasons shorter, especially on the road, but it will not keep up. When you can buy wheels cheap and your valet and the servants have them, the lady of the house doesn't care to go out much a-wheeling. Another thing which has cut short the season is this—there are too many theaters and not enough attractions to fill them. A theater that can fill 30 weeks now is doing well. Were there not so many places of amusement 40 weeks would be the average." LUCY LAWN.

New York.

Drinks For Cyclers.

Not long ago an eminent English doctor warned cyclers against the use of sweetened drinks, but now comes an eminent French physician to say that sugared mixtures are the best. He argues that a fatigued muscle recovers its contractile power very rapidly after the ingestion of sugar.

CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

Serious Effects of Blows From Pitched Balls.

DEXTER'S RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

Does a Ball Player's Life Invite Consumption?—Anson's Substitute For the Proposed Baseball School — Louisville's "Hard Luck."

The most remarkable accident which ever occurred to a professional baseball player has just been reported. The victim is George Paynter, second baseman of the Mobile club of the Southern league. Some time ago he was hit in the temple by a pitched ball and fell senseless. Though after a short time he was restored to consciousness, he did not recover from the blow. His injury gradually developed into a violent species of insanity. After two weeks of care from the doctors the unfortunate young man was pronounced incurable, and he has been placed in custody at an asylum for the insane. Nothing but a surgical operation has any chance of bringing him back to a realization of life, and even such a course would not assure proper relief.

The nearest similar accident to that which wrecked Paynter's life occurred at Cincinnati back in the eighties. The sufferer was W. K. Watkins, present manager of the Indianapolis Western league club. At that time he was playing third base for one of the American association teams. The Cincinnatis had a young German pitching who was noted for his wild delivery. One of his "tangent" curves hit Watkins squarely on the left temple. The injured man fell as if shot and was carried to the club's office, where a doctor set to work to revive him. When he did regain consciousness, he became so violent that it required the united strength of four men to hold him while the physician administered morphine hyperdermically in such quantities that his awful suffering was dulled. For three days he had to be kept under the influence of anæsthetics. In due time he recovered, but just above the spot where the ball hit him there appeared a [illegible] of hair on his otherwise dark head which was white as snow, the effect of that blow from the pitched ball. He bears the peculiar mark today. I believe Mr. Watson never played another game of ball afterward, but devoted his life thereafter to managing, at which he has been unusually successful.

CHARLES DEXTER.

There is playing in one of the National league teams a young man who is a great credit to his profession beyond his worth as a player. I refer to Charles Dexter of the Louisville team. This story of success is rather peculiar. Dexter is only 20 years old and is a graduate of Suwanee University of the South, where he was for three years catcher for the varsity nine. After graduating he went home to Indianapolis and was made private secretary to Hon. John G. Shanklin, then secretary of the Hoosier State. From that position he drifted into journalism and went to Evansville, where he became a reporter for The Tribune. In his leisure hours young Dexter played with the strong Evansville baseball team. On a visit of the Louisvilles to that city last year Dexter's playing so favorably impressed the Louisville manager that an offer from the club was made so tempting in its provisions that Dexter accepted it and became a player in the National league. This success was immediate and unquestionable. Besides his remarkable fielding, good batting and "heady" work while playing this young man brings into the profession a high standard of intelligence and polished manners, so much needed among professional players. If there were more Dexters, Ponds, Tenneys, Smiths and Lewises in the National league it would be better for the great sport.

The addition of another victim of consumption by the recent decease of Curt Welsh to the already long list of baseball players who have died from the fell disease has once more raised the query, Does a ball player's life invite the greatest scourge of mankind? A good proportion of these cases can be traced indirectly to intemperance in the use of liquors, irregularity of their manner of living and indulgence in excesses of all kinds. But the fact cannot be controverted that the yearly training which a baseball player requires to get "into form" has a good deal to do with it. Anson has been held up as a living argument against this theory, but it is not a fitting example. Anson requires training, as well as every large bodied ball player, but I have the veteran's own words for it that he never really goes out of training. All through the fall and winter he keeps active, never fails to indulge in long walks, a spin on his wheel, an hour or two at billiards or a hunting trip now and then to the woods of the northwest. Thus in the spring he has very little superfluous flesh to train off. Those who are injured by the process are the inactive members of the profession, who fatten during the winter like a hog, by inactivity and good living, and then get rid of their excessive pounds in the spring by a month of violent exercise.

Last year I advocated a scheme to replenish National league clubs with young players who would not have to be tried for half a season before they were known to be competent or a failure. It was to establish a baseball training school during the fall and winter in the far southwest and put Anson in charge. Out of hundreds who would go there to try for the much desired places surely he would find a score fit for League berths. Anson himself has at last, after carefully considering the plan, decided that it would not produce sufficient results to pay for the trouble even if the scheme should be self supporting, because, in his opinion, not more than one in every hundred "students" would "fit" for the League. He proposes as a substitute for the plan that each National league club selects a trusted, well informed agent and keep him constantly out among the small country clubs to watch the young players who are unknown to fame, many of whom never get a chance at professionalism because their opportunities are proscribed by the narrow circle in which they live. The "old man" got Dahlen, Lange, Everett and Decker in pretty much that way. He has authorized agents in every section of the country looking out for "phenoms" among the country clubs.

The Louisville team has a remarkable record this season of an unusually large number of games lost by a single run. Its friends point to this fact and say, "How is that for hard luck?" If they would stop to think seriously, they would not call it hard luck. Those numerous one run defeats are very often the result of a lack of nerve on the part of the players. A small stock of "ginger" and confidence at the right time would have turned many of those defeats into victories, whereas just enough of courage was lacking to beat them out by the narrow margin. If the Colonels can secure that lacking ingredient next year, they will make a much better showing.

Several years ago the Boston team won many games by single runs, and the cry went up: "What luck! What luck!" Had the cry been changed to "What pluck! What pluck!" it would have fitted the case exactly. There is a good deal in luck as applied to baseball, but in an experience covering 20 years I've always found that "hard luck" was the companion of faint hearted teams, while the nervy, rip-bang-slam, never-say-die combinations had all manner of good luck crown their playing. There is no such thing as "luck" in its bare, unqualified sense in baseball. But confidence and a lack of it are often classed as "luck." O. P. CAYLOR.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

The Milwaukee Baseball club has dropped Pitcher Borchers.

Clem Beachy's 3-year-old Bowman is regarded as one of the best colts of the year.

Fred Wright, the old time featherweight, is in line to fight any 118 or 122 pounder.

Captain John L. Brewer coached Tom Morfey in his match against Edgar Murphy.

The Chicago club expects to clear about $25,000 this season. The Cincinnati club, it is said, will do even better.

Harry Kirkover, a member of the Buffalo Audubon Gun club, broke 49 out of 50 blue rocks at the last shoot of that club.

George Green, better known to patrons of the ring by the sobriquet of Young Corbett, has been matched to meet Tom Tracey of Australia before the Occidental club of San Francisco.

AT THE RINGSIDE.

Billy Hill, the Pickaninny, expects to leave for England soon.

Eddie Connolly of Boston says that he is ready to meet Maurice Haggerstrom, the Swede, at 133 pounds for any decent sized purse.

Joe Walcott and Scaldy Bill Quinn have been matched to box 20 rounds before the Broadway A. C., New York, next October at 150 pounds.

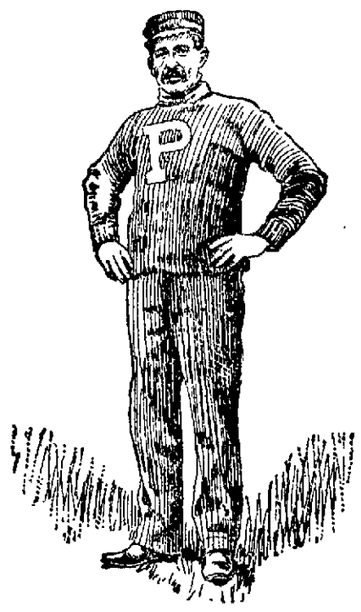
It is understood that Dan Creeden will soon go to San Francisco, as he has consented to meet Alec Greggains before the Occidental club in that city the latter part of next month.

Among the latest candidates for championship honors in the featherweight class is Tony Murray, an Italian boxer of New York city. Murray is reported as being an extremely clever and shifty man.

JACK M'MASTERS.

The Trainer Who Will Try to Make Princeton's Football Players Invincible.

One of the most picturesque characters in the athletic world is Jack McMasters, the veteran trainer who will keep Princeton's football players in proper trim during the coming season. McMasters is a thorough athlete and a trainer who has never been anything else. He was born in Scotland in 1851, and before he was 20 years old he had taken up the business of training athletes. After having fitted a



JACK M'MASTERS.

number of English athletes for contests in which they were almost invariably victorious McMasters came to America in 1879 and began to exercise his talents in the profitable field offered here. His first American engagement was to prepare the Pennsylvania foot racer Barnes for a match with the sprinter Tomlinson. Barnes won the race in a very close finish. After this McMasters was engaged by athletes of the Pennsylvania university and later by the Brooklyn Athletic club. Since then he has trained some of the best runners and all round athletes of the country. His present position is no sinecure, but requires hard work and close attention.

Cook Will Stay With Yale.

Bob Cook, Yale's veteran coach, denies utterly that he has or ever has had any intention of severing his connection with Yale athletics. He says that he is more than ever interested in Yale's boating prospects and has several plans to improve the present methods, which he will try before the graduates within a few weeks. Mr. Cook believes that Yale can profit by her experience at Henley and is anxious to try some of the English ideas on rowing. It is said also that the graduates who control Yale's boating are satisfied with Mr. Cook's work at Henley and will insist on his retaining his position as head coach.

Warner's Safe Cure

Has for a Fifth of a Century Cured all forms of . . .

KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES.

THE DREAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is but advanced Kidney Disease. Either is Dangerous. Both can be Cured if treated in time with Warner's Safe Cure.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Ask for either and accept no substitute.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at once and it cures.

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York.

1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH

ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD

At 1½ Cents a Mile

FROM THE NORTH OVER THE

L&N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip.

For full information write to

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

SENT FREE.

Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. SID JONES, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted, the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a picture of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false promises hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted in order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Tuesday, Oct. 6, '96

ORRVILLE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.

Return visits made every 28 days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

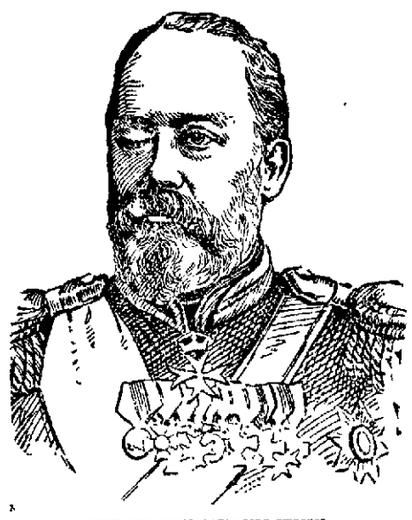
PRINCE OF WALES' WINK

Its Baleful Effect on the Fortunes of His Friends.

IS POSSESSED OF THE EVIL EYE.

Financial Disaster Overtakes His Intimate Friends and Misfortunes Follow In His Train—The Superstitious See Something Uncanny In His Right Optic.

Inasmuch as the principal ambition of a good many Americans who cross the Atlantic for the first time is to make the acquaintance of the Prince of Wales, an honor which they fondly imagine will establish their social status in Europe and give



THE PRINCE AND HIS WINK.

them the entree into the charmed circles of the old world, it is only right and proper to warn them that his friendship is by no means an unmixed blessing.

The fact is that Queen Victoria's eldest son has the reputation of being a "jettatore," or possessed of the evil eye. It must be confessed that there is much to lend color to the assertion, ridiculous as the belief in the "jettatura" may appear to strong minded persons. Misfortune has overtaken all those who have been most conspicuous in the entourage of the prince, until matters have reached such a point that intimate association with England's future king is regarded as the inevitable precursor of ruin and unhappiness. This being true, the people in London are speculating as to what particular form the ill luck will take in the case of Mr. William Waldorf Astor, the vastness of whose fortune seems to preclude him from any danger of financial disaster.

It is bankruptcy that has overtaken the Countess of Warwick, better known perhaps to the general public by the name of Lady Brooke, and so celebrated not only for her beauty, but also for her close friendship with the Prince of Wales. The ruin of the Warwicks is so complete that the countess has been compelled to part with Easton Lodge and with all the Essex estates which she inherited from her father and which have been in the possession of his family, the Maynards, for three centuries.

The Warwicks are about the latest addition to the long list of those who have paid the penalty of the prince's friendship with ruin and misfortune. Thus the Murlettas, who are as well known in New York as they are in London, and who figure in English society under their Spanish title of Marquis and Marquise de Santurce, have lost almost every penny that they possessed, graduating through the bankruptcy court and not only being forced to sell their hospitable mansion in Carlton House terrace to Mr. William Waldorf Astor, but also dragging down in their fall another one of the prince's cronies, Lord Sudeley, who at the request of his future king had come to their financial assistance and had endeavored to stay their ruin.

Mr. Reuben Sassoon, too, who ever since the death of the last Sir James Mackenzie, surnamed "the benefactor," has been the principal purveyor of the prince's pleasures, is known to have been hard hit by financial reverses during the last year—reverses sufficiently serious to compel him to place upon the market that house in town which has been the scene of so many entertainments given to the prince. There are few Americans who have visited Homburg who do not know Mr. Reuben Sassoon, the Anglo-Indian who presented to the prince those wonderful baccarat counters that figured so conspicuously in the trial of Sir William Gordon Cumming a few years ago, for at the popular German watering place Reuben constitutes the shadow of his future king and spends his time in organizing picnics and parties de plaisir for his royal highness.

The Earl of Sefton, a great crony of the prince, the ground landlord of a considerable portion of Liverpool and the peer who "executed" the late Viscount Dupplin, brother in-law of the Duke of Fife, for playing cards for high stakes when he had not money to pay his differences, has recently been forced to place his eldest son, Lord Molyneux, in an asylum for the insane, and it is doubtful whether the unfortunate young nobleman will ever recover his reason.

The Duke of Fife himself is afflicted with spinal trouble to such a degree as to convert him into a confirmed hypochondriac and as to seriously alarm his royal relatives. The sun has likewise ceased to shine upon the harmless, inoffensive and hospitable Christopher Sykes, formerly the fidus Achates of the prince and the "tame cat" par excellence of Marlborough House.

Long, indeed, is the list of those of the prince's associates who have fallen by the wayside—Sir William Gordon Cumming, George Russell and the Hon. Walter Harbord were all overtaken by fate worse than death in being branded as card cheats; the late Earl "Joey" Aylesford, who, after losing his wife by elopement and his fortune by extravagance, was forced to expatriate himself and died mysteriously in Texas; Sir George Chetwynd, compromised in what is known as the Gimcrack club scandal; the late Duke of Sutherland, who died practically disgraced and ostracized after having been one of the most intimate friends of the prince; Count Jaraciwski, who committed suicide or the revelation to London society of his queer antecedents; Colonel Oliver Montague, who, after having had an eye shot out while staying at Sandringham, died so suddenly at Cairo, and others too numerous to mention here.

The Prince of Wales' eye that is regarded as evil is his right optic, and it cannot be denied that it presents a peculiar and somewhat uncanny appearance, one, indeed, calculated to strengthen the superstition with which it is regarded. The eye seems to bulge more than its mate About once in every minute and a half or so the lid drops completely over the eyeball. The eye remains closed for about the space of a second and then suddenly opens again to its fullest extent, no other feature of the face having moved meanwhile.

People who see the prince for the first time are tempted to believe that he is deliberately winking at them, and this is an impression which is strengthened by his reputation for geniality. Of course, however, there is no such intention on the prince's part, and the wink is altogether involuntary, the result of nervousness. It, however, sometimes has the effect of causing the persons who are either talking to him or listening to his conversation to start off blinking in response, especially when they happen to be persons of nervous temperament, and the spectacle of two gravely winking at each other every minute or two is irresistibly humorous.

The only other royal personage in history who is credited with having possessed the evil eye is King Charles II of England, whose character and record present so many analogies with those of England's heir apparent, both of them being distinguished by the strangest mixture of levity and common sense, of generosity and selfishness.

COULD NOT BE A THIEF.

Annie Kumpf's Face Too Sweet For Guile. Hypnotized the Jury.

A jaunty, good looking young woman in bicycle attire, who was arrested in a New York store the other day on the charge of picking a customer's pocket, and who said she was Annie Kumpf of South Brooklyn, is the same young beauty who in October, 1894, after being convicted and sentenced to Trenton prison as a professional pickpocket, got a new trial and so powerfully impressed the second jury with the sweetness of her face and artlessness of manner that it unanimously agreed that she couldn't possibly be a thief and promptly acquitted her. The judge described it as hypnotizing a jury. The girl at that time looked younger than 17 years, which she said was her age. She had large dark eyes, which she had a knack of opening wide with a look of astonishment. Her hair was dark and luxuriant.

She was arrested in April, 1894, on the Hamburg-American steamer Furst Bismarck, which she had boarded with a crowd of women who went to welcome passengers who had arrived. Detectives saw her wedge herself in a throng of women who had gathered about a wealthy passenger and saw her put her hand deftly into several pockets and then arrested her. They had seen her, neatly dressed, bright eyed and rosy cheeked, board other vessels at the pier in the same way and had become suspicious, so they set a watch on her. No stolen property was found in her possession. She gave her name as Smith when locked up in Hoboken. After she had been convicted and taken to Trenton prison to serve her sentence of 2½ years her lawyer got a writ of certiorari, and it was served on the sheriff before the prison authorities got a chance to incarcerate her in a cell. She was convicted at the trial by

ANNIE KUMPF.

two judges of the court of special sessions. She had been committed previous to this trial by Recorder McDonough to await the action of the grand jury, which she tried to forestall by electing a trial in the special sessions.

The grand jury indicted her in due order, and at the second trial that ensued she displayed a deal of the art of the actress and so much cleverness that she was able to upset the effect of all the contradictions she was forced into while explaining how she came to be so often in the crowds around the Hamburg-American pier. The girl said that she was anxious to meet her aunt, whom she expected to arrive from Germany.

Detectives employed by District Attorney Winfield testified that the accused was a well known frequenter of the department stores in Brooklyn, who, although long suspected of being a shoplifter, was too smart for the detectives. A detective watched her in a Brooklyn store one day. She noticed that the Hawkshaw had his eye on her and walked right up to him.

"You're a detective, aren't you?" she asked.

"Yes," answered the special man.

"Well," said Annie, "I've lost my watch, and I wish you would try to find it for me."

This was altogether too much for the Hawkshaw, who was clearly flustrated, but testimony was also given that empty pocketbooks were often found in the retiring rooms of the stores after she was seen to enter and leave the rooms.

But it was of no avail. Annie denied it all with a sweet and winsome smile, shook her luxuriant dark hair and won the hearts of the jurymen. An effort was made to convict her of perjury after her acquittal, but it fell through.

It was a month after she got out of this scrape that she fell into the hands of Chief O'Brien and Detective McCauley, then of Inspector McLaughlin's staff. She was caught at the old trick of picking a pocket on Sixth avenue, New York, and she went to Auburn for a year for the crime. After her release she resumed her profession in Brooklyn and got caught again and spent ten months in the Kings county penitentiary.

Her good looks at the sensational second trial in New Jersey won for her in police circles the sobriquet of Annie the Venus.

Suicide In Russia.

Though Italy leads the rest of Europe in suicide as well as homicide, Russia is ahead of her in the proportion of professional men, especially doctors, who take their own lives. Most of these are between 25 and 35 years.

The Stomach Drill.

A French colonel at Fanlers is teaching his officers and men to crawl on their stomachs and has invented a leather glove to help the process. The regiment can now travel 100 yards in this manner without fatigue.

CYCLERS AND CYCLING

Autumn Air Is Bracing, Roads Are Hard, and Riders Rejoice.

A NOVELTY IN WHEEL MOUNTING.

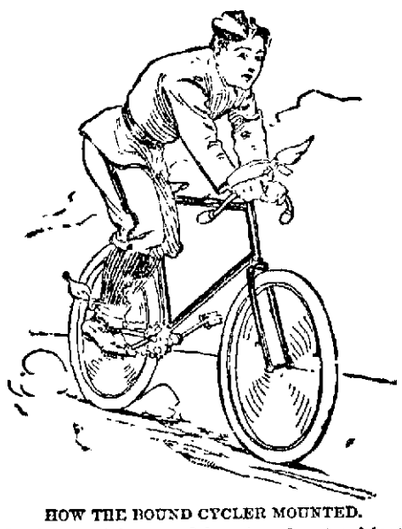
Some Hints on Training—A Shoulder Rest For Weary "Scorchers"—How the Courts Regard Collisions on the Highway—One More Plea For Brakes.

At this season of the year cyclers can get more real enjoyment out of their wheels than at any other time. The invigorating atmosphere, the changing verdure and the hard roads that have been worn smooth by the summer's traffic, all combine to aid the wheelmen in their search for recreation and exercise. The inspiration the season gives is such as to entrance the rider who is hardy enough to leave his downy couch when the sun peeps over the eastern horizon in the early morn.

The facility with which a cycler can learn to perform feats of agility is good proof of the efficiency of cycling as a muscle developer.

At a recent exhibition of military cycling at Crystal palace, London, one of the performances consisted in the supposed capture of a dispatch messenger. After securely tying his feet together and his hands also, the captured messenger was placed upon his back and his captors departed. Without freeing either his hands or his feet, the messenger mounted his wheel and made his escape amid the plaudits of the onlookers. This seemingly impossible performance was not at all difficult to accomplish. All the messenger had to do was to grasp his handle bar with both hands, raise himself and his wheel to a standing position, and then with a quick spring land with both feet on the right hand pedal, and thus bowl himself along. But while this was easy for the expert wheelman it would have nonplused a novice completely. The veteran's muscles are as responsive to each bodily effort as if they were coils of finely tempered wire.

Speaking of the novice, it is about this time of the year that he takes to training. He has been out on several club runs and has shown some speed and perhaps feels deep down in his modest heart that he could, with a little proper tutelage, get by all the cracks in the country. Perhaps the young man is right, and then again—but what does it matter? He believes in himself and should not be discouraged. There is one thing, though, that he must make up his mind to—he will have to do a lot of good hard work. The very first thing to be taken into consideration is the rider's physical condition. He must be strong and



HOW THE BOUND CYCLER MOUNTED.

healthy, with a good heart and not subject to every little ailment that might arise from exposure in all kinds of weather. If he finds himself up to the standard, the next thing is to look up a good man to train him. The trainer will cut out his work for him, and then the pupil will discover what an arduous task he has undertaken.

Even the despised "scorchers" have been considered by the beneficent inventor, and now when they are tired they may use the shoulder rest, which has just come out. It is hinged by a clip to the bicycle frame and is held to the upper end by an adjustable fork. The stem of the shoulder rest is secured in the support by a thumbscrew, which carries at its upper end a crossbar provided with pads for the shoulders. This device enables the rider to "steer" by his shoulders as well as affording a rest.

The latest Parisian mechanical novelty is a fire engine propelled by cycling firemen. The machine has the appearance of two tandem wheels coupled with a single steering post. Hanging between the two bicycle frames are the hose reel and a rotary pump. The whole outfit weighs less than 140 pounds, and four experienced wheelmen can push this along faster than any other fire engine ever went. The foot power of the four men propels the machine to the scene of action, and when once there the same power pumps the water.

According to a recent decision rendered by the supreme court of Michigan with reference to collisions on the highway, it appears that when any wheelman passes another and both are traveling in the same direction the one passing is liable if damage results without misconduct on the part of the one passed. When one comes up behind another, who is unconscious of his approach and is walking where he has a right to walk, gives no warning and strikes him with his wheel, these circumstances unexplained tend to negligence.

This is an eminently proper decision and will be approved by sensible wheelmen. No taint of prejudice against wheelmen can cling to this decision, for three of the justices of Michigan's supreme court are themselves ardent patrons of the wheel. When an injury occurs through the carelessness or negligence of a wheelman, he should be punished. Bicycle riders are entitled to the same rights and privileges as others, but they should not claim immunities that are not conferred upon other people.

It seems that not enough has been said about the necessity of using brakes. The long chapter of coasting accidents continues. Too much faith is placed in back pedaling, and too much recklessness is displayed in undertaking steep grades on roads with which the rider is unfamiliar.

Back pedaling is an excellent substitute for the brake on fairly level ground. On a steep hill, however, the brake is better. Let the chain snap, and the result can only be guessed at. The unfortunate rider who is run away with may land unharmed or be killed.

The trotting sensation of the hour in California is the bay mare Laurel. She started in two races at the late Woodland meeting, won both and graduated from a green trotter into the 2:14 class.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed a revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

RHEUMATISM.

A simple, effective remedy—tried and proved. Read the testimonial below.

DANZIGER'S MAGNETIC RING.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

PITTSBURG, July 2, 1896.

In reply to yours of the 6th ulto., inquiring if the Danziger Magnetic Ring benefited me, would say that I was agreeably surprised at the immediate relief it afforded me. To be frank, I really didn't have much faith when I bought the ring, but am now convinced of its curative qualities and willingly recommend it to all sufferers of that dread ailment, rheumatism. Yours truly,

ROBERT DIXON,
No. 8 Wood St.

Price $2.00, Postage Paid.

THE R. DANZIGER MAGNETIC CO.
951-953 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

When the Bryanites of England Tried to Debase the Currency.

At the head of this party (the party that wished to make the shilling worth only nine-pence, as our silverites today want to make the dollar worth only 53 cents) was William Lowndes, secretary of the treasury and member of parliament from the borough of Seaford. He was not in the least aware that a piece of metal with the king's head on it was a commodity of which the price was governed by the same laws which govern the price of a piece of metal fashioned into a spoon or a buckle, and that it was no more in the power of parliament to make the kingdom richer by calling a crown a pound than to make the kingdom larger by calling a furlong a mile.

He seriously believed, incredible as it may seem, that if the ounce of silver were divided into seven shillings instead of five, foreign nations would sell us their wines and their silks for a smaller number of ounces. He had a considerable following, composed partly of dull men who really believed what he told them, and partly of shrewd men, who were perfectly willing to be authorized by law to pay £100 with £80. Had his arguments prevailed the evils of a vast confiscation would have been added to all the other evils that afflicted the nation. Happily Lowndes was completely refuted by Locke, in a paper drawn up for the use of Somers, which speedily became the textbook of all the most enlightened politicians of the kingdom, and may still be read with pleasure and profit Flamsteed, the astronomer royal, described the controversy well by saying that the point in dispute was whether five was six, or only five.—Macauley's History of England, chapter XXI.

The Farm Hand's Share.

Is the farm hand to share with the farm owner in the benefits of free coinage? are wages to be doubled along with the price of wheat and corn and cotton and everything else? If not, how is the farm hand benefited if he has to work as long and as hard to make his employer's crop get no more for his labor and have to pay twice as much out of his slender wages for everything he buys? Will he not be, in fact, a loser just in proportion as his employer is a gainer? The high prices that are expected to put money in the farmer's pocket, will they not operate to impoverish still further, if not to starve, the farm laborer?—Baltimore Sun.

Bryan Then and Now.

In 1892 it was protection, according to Bryan, that was killing the farmer. 1896 it is the gold dollar. But for 20 years the country prospered, wheat was high-priced the farmer flourished and yet silver was demonetized.—Cleveland World.

Annoying.

"Isn't it awfully annoying to be near-sighted?" asked the man who delights in personal questions.

"If you had waited as I have," answered the afflicted one, "nearly ten minutes for a blamed little lightning bug to get by, under the impression that it was a bicycle beginner coming down the street, you would know that it was annoying."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Wild Ride

in the dead of night for

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.

A sudden attack of Cholera Morbus.

ALWAYS KEEP

Lightning Hot Drops

in the house, and save time and suffering.

Cures all Stomach and Bowel Troubles, and Pains of all kinds.

NEVER FAILS.

50c bottle holds 2½ times as much as 25c bottle.

HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

..DON'T NEGLECT..

Your wife's suggestions as to this or that needed piece of furniture. She will probably make it unpleasant for you one way or another if you do. Her house is her home, and you should make it comfortable for her If there's one place in town where you can be aided in this direction, it's BENEDICT'S, where you can get any style of furniture you desire at fall of '96 prices.

New Lamps, New Furniture, New Stoves New Carpets. will discount anybody's prices.

STOVES

Better Set Up That Stove Now.

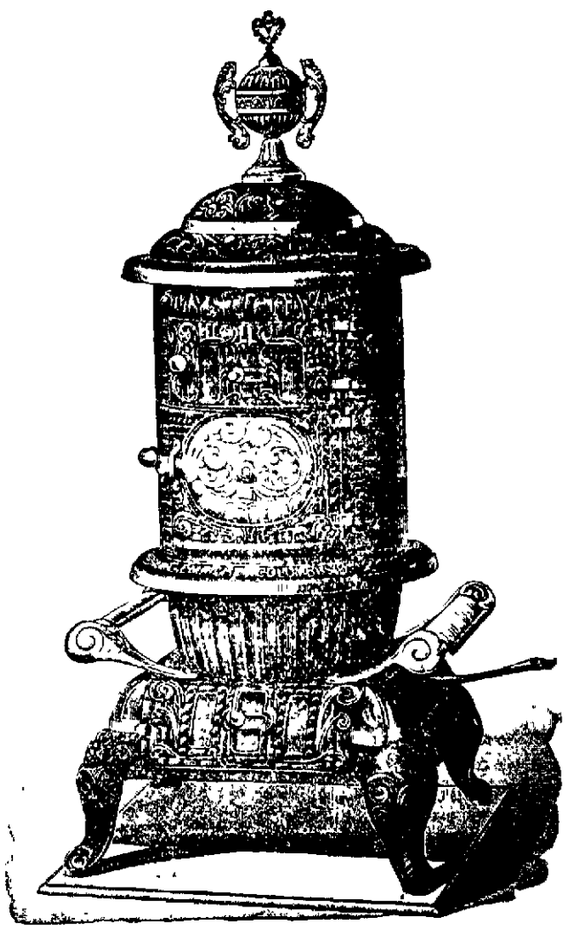
It will save you some bad colds, if not some expensive doctors bills

Special Leaders for This Week.

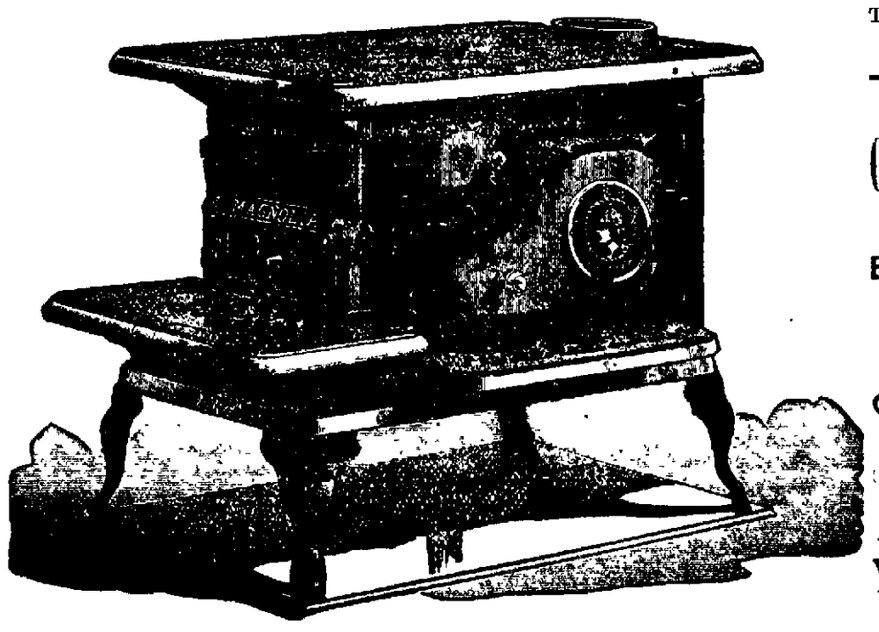
A spring edge tufted top Couch, only $5.25.

A good antique Bedroom Suite, only $12 50.

An easy, large arm Rocker, upholstered, spring seat Only $2.75.



The MYSTIC OAK only $9 00 cash, or $1 easy payments, will keep fire all winter



The most complete stock of

Cooking & Heating Stoves

in the city.

Best Qualities.

Lowest Prices

MAGNOLIA COOK

Only $10. Cash

or $12.00 easy payments.
Our written guarantee with every stove.

Your Credit is Good

We Can and Will Save You Money.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

..Benedict's White Palace..

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896.

The Pittsburg Dispatch contains this bit of information:

YOUNGSTOWN, Sept. 20.—(Special)—It is announced here that Anthony Howells, Consul to Cardiff, Wales, has expressed himself as being opposed to the election of Bryan. Mr. Howells's home is at Massillon and his influence among the workingmen of this district is very great.

It is highly probable that the above is true. Mr. Howells is a business man of strong intelligence and staunch Democrat though he is, would hardly be expected to support such a platform as the one on which Mr. Bryan stands.

The Louisville Courier Journal says: Mr. William J. Bryan has come to Kentucky and Kentuckians have taken his measure.

He is a boy orator.

He is a dishonest dodger.

He is a daring adventurer.

He is a political fakir.

He is not of the material of which the people of the United States have ever made a President, nor is he even of the material of which any party has ever before made a candidate for the Presidency.

Bourke Cockran says: "As a matter of fact, an increase of the coinage is no proof of an increase of prosperity, but it may be a strong proof of a decrease in wealth. Let us take, for instance, this watch case. That is worth its bullion value, plus the labor that has been expended on it. If, now, I melt that down into a $10 gold piece, it is worth nothing but its bullion value. Here, then, has been an increase in the quantity of money but a decrease in the volume of national wealth. I could not buy such a watch case with the coin which would be coined out of this unless I add something to it, and the pretense that men can be enriched by swelling the volume of currency is the oldest delusion which has affected mankind since the very beginning of civilization."

TAX RATES IN STARK COUNTY.

Treasurer Geib announces the rates of taxation in Stark county, an advance copy of his notice bearing date of October 1st being placed in the hands of THE INDEPENDENT. The total county rate this year is 5 mills, 6½ tenths. The state rate is 2 mills 8½ tenths. It is gratifying to be able to note that the total rate for Massillon city is 28 mills and 7 tenths while one year ago it was 29 mills and 2 tenths. Last year the rate in Massillon was higher than in any other portion of the county. This year Canton pays the highest tax rate, the total being 29 mills and 3 tenths, as against 29 mills and 1 tenth one year ago. Alliance will pay 26 mills and 8 tenths this year, while last year the rate in that town was 28 mills and one-tenth. The rate in Perry township is 13 mills. There is a tendency, very slight, but still a tendency, to reduce rates of taxation in Stark county. Whether this is due to greater economy in regulating expenditures, or is merely a reflection of the ability of the people to pay, can best be determined by the residents of the various localities. In Massillon, at least, the reduction is due to keen business management, and correspondingly satisfactory results.

THE SILVER TRUST.

The political combination of the silver mine owners forms the richest, the most powerful and the most rapacious trust in the United States. That is what the New York World says. It continues: Other combines are content to control the market and fix their own prices. The Silver Trust demands that congress and the President shall by law raise and maintain the price of their product.

The yield of their mines is about 60,000,000 ounces per year. It can easily be increased. The present price is 66 cents an ounce. The Ontario mine in Utah has paid over $13,000,000 in dividends, the Horn Silver $5,080,000, the Daly $2,887,500, the Bullion Beek $2,105,000 and the Centennial-Eureka $1,800,000. These are small compared with the Comstock and other of the great mines in Colorado and Montana.

The government of the United States—meaning us taxpayers—supplied a forced market for the entire product of all these mines not needed for export or for the arts, from 1878 to 1893—fifteen years. Under the Bland act they bought and coined 291,272,018 ounces, at a cost of $308,279,260, an average of $1 05 per ounce, Under the Sherman act they bought and stored 178,674 682 ounces at a cost of $155,931,000, an average of 92 cents. If the government were obliged to sell this silver at current prices, instead of coining it and holding up its money value by a gold reserve, it would lose $115,000,000 on the first transaction and $44,000,000 on the other.

Not content with what the government has already done for them, the members of the Silver Trust now ask that they be permitted to take 66 cents' worth of their bullion direct to the mint and have it stamped free of expense as one dollar, on their individual account. This would make it possible for the trust to control the money supply as no gold syndicate has ever been able to control it, and, if they succeed in sustaining the price, to make a profit of nearly 100 per cent. on their product

In furtherance of this conspiracy they have secured control of the senate, they have nominated a candidate for President by three parties, they have subsidized or bought newspapers, and are making false, misleading and demagogic appeals to the voters.

BISMARCK AND BIMETALLISM.

The following letter from Prince Bismarck to Governor Culberson, of Texas, is being proudly exhibited by the Bryanites:

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Aug. 24.

HONORED SIR—Your esteemed favor has been duly received. I hold that this is the very hour that it would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of establishment of bimetallism. The United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot but believe that such action would exert influence upon the consummation of international agreement.

BISMARCK.

This is all very well, but to have made the great German's answer valuable, Governor Culberson should have inquired whether he favored the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Instead of stating the case plainly, the governor of Texas put it like a demagogue, thus:

"The great question of finance is now of import to the people of the United States. It is presented in various forms, but in a general way it may be said to be, first, whether the United States shall adopt the single gold standard, or second, whether they shall adopt bimetallism with both gold and silver as the standard or primary money. The argument in favor of each is well known to you, but it is particularly insisted that we should adopt the bimetallism because such a standard will still further depress the values of all property. Which, in your judgment, is the best policy to adopt, the gold standard or bimetallism?"

We have bimetallism in this country now. We use probably more silver than any other country in the world. If Governor Culberson had said to Bismarck, "What do you think of permitting the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, in spite of the fact that the commercial ratio is something like 32 to 1?" it is not difficult to imagine what the hard headed old German would have replied. A free silver policy in this country would produce tremendous business disturbance in this country and in England, as British investments here are very heavy. Germany is working fiercely to secure the present British foreign trade, and would be temporary beneficiary, at least, should Mr. Bryan be elected. Perhaps Bismarck thought of that, too.

MACAULAY ON CHEAP MONEY.

From Macaulay's "History of England:" It may well be doubted whether all the misery which had been inflicted on the English nation in a quarter of a century by bad kings, bad ministers, bad parliaments, and bad judges was equal to the misery caused in a couple of years by bad shillings. The misgovernment of Charles and James, gross as it had been, had not prevented the common business of life from going steadily and prosperously on. Whether Whigs or Tories, Protestants or Jesuits were uppermost, the grazer drove his beasts to market; the grocer weighed out his currants; the draper measured out his broadcloth; the hum of buyers and sellers was as loud as ever in the towns, the harvest home was celebrated as joyously as ever in the hamlets; the cream overflowed the pails of Cheshire; the apple juice foamed in the presses of Herfordshire; the piles of crockery glowed in the furnaces of the Trent, and the barrows of coal rolled fast along the timber railways of the Tyne.

But when the great instrument of exchange became thoroughly deranged, all trade, all industry, were smitten as with palsy. The evil was felt daily and hourly in almost every place, and by almost every class, in the dairy and on the threshing floor, by the anvil and by the loom, on the billows of the ocean and in the depths of the mine. Nothing could be purchased without a dispute. Over every counter there was wrangling from morning to night. The workman and his employer had a quarrel as regularly as Saturday came round. On a fair day or a market day, the clamors, the reproaches, the taunts, the curses were incessant; and it was well if no booth was overturned and no head broken No merchant would contract to deliver goods without some stipulation about the quality of the coin in which he was to be paid.

Even men of business were often bewildered by the confusion into which all pecuniary transactions were thrown. The simple and careless were pillaged without mercy by the extortionists, whose demands grew even more rapidly than the money shrank. The price of the necessities of life, of shoes, of ale, of oatmeal rose fast. The laborer found that the bit of metal which, when he received it, was called a shilling, would hardly, when he wanted to purchase a pot of beer or a loaf of rye bread, go as far as a sixpence. Where artisans of more than usual intelligence were collected in great numbers, as in the dockyards at Catham, they were able to make their complaints heard, and to obtain redress. But the ignorant and helpless peasants were cruelly ground between one class which would give money only by tale and another which would take it only by weight.

THE COST TO MR. COXEY

A Nomination to Congress Costs Some Money.

THE GENERAL PAYS THE FREIGHT

Ungrateful Populists are Trying to Steal the Nomination Away from Him, But He Proposes to Have His Rights—Near-By Town News.

J. S. Coxey has reported to the county clerk the cost of obtaining the nomination of the People's party for congress as follows: September 8th, Ed. Ruch, twenty-two tickets from Massillon to Alliance and return, $24.70; Ed. Ruch, forty dinners and suppers at Alliance, $10; Ed. Ruch, $1.75 to pay for a man to work in F. Gallagher's place in coal bank the day of the convention; David Rankin for two days' time and hotel expenses at Youngstown, $10; J. F. Flynn, two tickets from Canton to Alliance and return, $2 20, and four meals, $1. The total amount being $49 65.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Court was in session this morning in court rooms Nos. 1 and 2, Judge McCarty and Judge Taylor presiding. The grand jury was sworn this afternoon.

A demurrer has been filed in court today by Prosecuting Attorney C C. Bow, who represents the defense in the case of Rose Rinehart against the late board of county commissioners. The demur is made on the grounds that the petition, filed by the plaintiff, does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause for action.

A BAD LOT AT ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, Sept. 21.—A bold, bad gang of tramps struck this place yesterday, and five of them were arrested after quite an exciting chase given them by our marshal and a posse of citizens. In the first place the tramps stole some shoes from Adam Fisher. From there they went to the Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago railroad station and for a time took charge of it, and when the station usher tried to get them to leave they pitched on him and commenced to pummel him, and only the immediate assistance of others saved him from getting hurt. They at once fled when they were pursued and six big, burly, tough looking characters were arrested and locked up and will be given a hearing later... While driving to town, Sunday, and while on South Main street, the team belonging to and driven by Benjamin Amstutz ran away, demolishing the wagon and hurting Mr. Amstutz pretty badly.

THE BOAT CAPSIZED.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 21.—Just how it occurred no one quite understands, but it is a fact that the pleasure craft in which a party of Massillon young people were riding was capsized, south of town, Sunday afternoon, and some of the occupants barely escaped death by drowning. Kind citizens provided them with dry garments, and so far as is known the return voyage was made in safety. Those in the party were Albert Lasher, John Derbyshire, Miss Ellen Vaughn and Miss Emma Bayliss

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 22.—Some ninety excursion tickets to Canton were sold last Friday. The occasion was Republican rally...The ceremonies attending the dedication of Newman's Creek cemetery were a decided success. The Rev. D. W. Sprinkle's address was a masterly effort and listened to with closest attention by a great crowd of people...Wm. E. Weygandt and Lawyer Adair, of Wooster, addressed the Free Silver Club on the evening of the 17th. The addresses were of the highest order, and both instructive, eloquent and entertaining...James Brown went to Canal Fulton on business, Saturday...The Stark county C. E. convention will be held in Massillon on October 9 and 10...Krause's new mine is again taking out coal...No preaching service at the chapel next Sunday. The missionary women will have a special programme.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 22 —Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his mysterious providence to remove from us our beloved brother, Francis Marion Miller, Sept. 8, 1896, the Sabbath school and Y. P. S. C. E. do submit the following:

Resolved, That we have missed a faithful member and that while we shall miss his presence, we shall ever cherish in loving remembrance his earnest Christian devotion to the Master's cause. In the Sabbath school he was a diligent student of God's word, kind and attentive to his teacher.

Resolved, That we extend to his bereft companion, his only brother, and affected parents, our heart-felt sympathy and point them, in this hour of sorest trial and bitterest grief, to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the records of the S. S. and the Y. P. S. C E. and a printed copy be sent to each member of the family.

S. S. Com. { NELLIE PRATER, CYRUS ROWE, D. F. MOCK
C. E. Com. { MRS. D. NEWSTETTER, MRS. ELIZABETH FARMER.

CRYSTAL SPRING LETTER.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Priest Spent Sunday with Massillon friends...James A. Beitel is busy moving the drift wood from the trestle that crosses the river, leading to the mine...George Nebel and Edward Rosche drove to East Greenvill last Sunday, to see their best ——?...Quite a number of our people attended the dance at McDonaldsville, last Saturday night... Philip Meisner left for Cleveland, Sunday night, to witness the ball game between Cleveland and Cincinnati on Monday...A grand ball will be given in Leonard's hall on next Saturday evening, the 26th. Everybody is invited to attend...Barney Finn has a felon on a finger of his right hand that is very painful...We are informed that J. A. Beitel was the only old soldier of this place in the Stark county delegation of G A. R. men that called on Major McKinley last Wednesday, Where were the rest of our "vet's?"

DEATH OF MRS. HARROLD.

DALTON, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Magdalena Harrold, wife of the late Wesley Harrold, living near the McFarren church, two and one-half miles east of West Lebanon, died at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, September 22, after an illness of a few days, of erysipelas, at the age of 61 years. Commencing with a small pimple on her lip, on Wednesday of last week, she took to her bed on Friday, and suffered distressing pains in her side and heart, the disease having passed from her mouth into her throat and lungs, causing her death. Mrs. Harrold, whose maiden name was Mottinger, was born in Summit county, this state, and was married to Wesley Harrold in 1855. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living and married. They are: Mrs. Samuel Baughman, C. J. Harrold, Mrs. C. D. Oberlin, Mrs. H. S. Wertz, M. C. Harrold, W. A. Harrold and Arthur Harrold, all of whom reside in and about Stark county. Her husband died in August, 1892. Her family physician, Dr. J. H. Snively, did all in his power to prolong her life, and was at her bedside until she passed away. The funeral will be held from her late home at 9 o'clock Thursday morning; services at McFarren church at 9:30, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Berky.

NEWS OF ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, Sept. 23 —Mr. and Mrs. James T. Miller and their son, Harry, and Miss Abbie Myers moved to Massillon recently, to make that place their future home...Harry Ammann has returned, after a week's outing at Turkeyfoot lake, looking much refreshed from the trip...G. D. McIntyre, the hustling agent of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, spent Monday at Sterling, on business...Of the four cows that were poisoned by drinking out of the paint cans at the fair grounds, two belonged to Adam Fisher, one to Mr. Camp and one to Mr. Kidd. The Fair Association paid for the loss of the animals to the above parties...Mrs. Nancy Brenneman, who fell down stairs while in Massillon, recently, is able to be around with the aid of crutches...There is no contagious disease in town. The last case was Carl Iden, who had typhoid fever and was sick for a long time...Isaac Pontius has been granted a pension of six dollars per month. Mr. Pontius is one of our prosperous hardware merchants...Mrs. Wm Yergen's foot is getting some better. A few days ago she cut her corns with a knife, making them bleed, when gangrene set in, and she was in quite a precarious condition for some time from the effects of it...The Presbytery of Wooster met in Dalton last week. The Rev. J. T. Pollock, of this place, was received by letter from Cincinnati Presbytery...Henry Leikheim, one of our popular grocerymen, was united to Miss May Wintersteen by marriage at the home of the bride, at Reedsburg, on last Wednesday. They will make this city their home... Eight members of "The Postmaster" opera troupe stranded here. They rendered "Davy Crockett" in the town hall, with the aid of home talent, and then left town.

NEWMAN'S WEEKLY GRIST

NEWMAN, Sept. 24.—William Ralston returned to Columbus last week to complete his course of studies at the state university.

The many friends of Mr. John Kilt will be pleased to learn of his improved condition since going to Toledo.

Mrs. John Shrock is convalescent after a severe attack of sickness.

Hon. John P. Jones, the "North Lawrence statesman," made our village a pleasant call on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family returned home last week after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Youngstown.

Mrs Agnes Prosser Winneberg returned to her home in Pittsburg last week, after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs John Prosser

Mr and Mrs. Edward Ottenheimer, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffiths.

Our people turned out well to attend the McKinley meeting at Canton, Friday, and all were well pleased with the sights of the day.

Several of our people attended the dedication of the Newman's Creek cemetary at North Lawrence, Sunday afternoon

Friday evening of this week is the date fixed by our central committee to organize a McKinley Club for this district. Turn out, everybody.

A box social will be held at the home of William Forrest, jr., on Monday evening, Sept. 28, proceeds to go toward raising a fund for cleaning our cemetery. Everybody is invited and expected to attend.

Mrs. W. Findley accompanied Mrs. Thomas B. Davis, of Massillon, to Dalton last Monday and spent the day with Mrs. Charlotte Jones.

Died, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Watts, in Tuscarawas township, Tuesday evening, September 15, 1896, Mrs. Ann Morgan, at the age of 79 years. The funeral took place Friday morning, conducted by the Rev. James Lister, and the body was laid to rest in the Newman cemetery. The pall bearers were Archibald Findley, Daniel Rowlands, Benjamin Edwards, John McGinnis, Robert Ralston and John L. Davis The deceased was widely and favorably known, having resided in this place continually for nearly forty years She leaves a grown up family to mourn her departure, her husband having preceded her to the great beyond seventeen years ago.

All those creeping, crawling, stinging sensations that combine to make up the tortures of any itching disease of the skin are instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Take no substitute. Doan's never fails.

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WOMEN NOT WANTED.

East Ohio Methodists Vote at Uhrichsville.

THE REV. DR. MULLER'S CASE.

He Will Be Transferred to Akron District Taking the Place of the Rev. J. F. Fisher—Report of Presiding Elder Holtz, of This District.

UHRICHSVILLE, Sept. 22.—The session of the East Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is drawing to a close. The bishop and his cabinet have decided to replace the First Methodist Episcopal church, Miles Park, Scovill avenue and Woodland avenue churches of Cleveland from the Akron district back into the Cleveland district, from which they were taken last year, and the churches of Bristolville, Mantua, Garrettsville and West Farmington are to be taken from the Cleveland district and replaced in their former position in the Akron district. The Rev. J. F. Fisher, of the Akron district, is placed in charge as presiding elder in the Cleveland district. The Rev. Dr. Muller, now of the Cleveland district, will have charge of the Akron district for the ensuing year. Dr. Osborne continues as presiding elder of Barnesville district, Dr. Holtz of Canton district, Dr. Stewart of Steubenville, Dr. Craft of Youngstown district, and Dr. Rider, of New Philadelphia. Dr. John J. Wilson has presided over the Cambridge district for six years, which is the limit under the discipline. His successor has not been named yet.

A special order for today was a vote on two amendments to the constitution submitted to the annual conference by the general conference. The first one was to change the word "laymen" to "persons" in the clause providing for the election of delegates from the annual to the general conference. With the word "persons" there is no distinction of sex, thus allowing women to be selected as delegates. The vote stood 128 yeas, 71 noes. The rule requiring a three-fourths vote to carry defeats the proposition.

The second proposition was to provide for the selection of as many laymen as ministers for delegates to the general conference. The vote was 71 yeas and 129 noes. As far as the sentiment of this conference is concerned the women and all of the laymen except two, as is provided for by the old rule, must stay at home.

Presiding Elder Holtz, of Canton district, reported 689 conversions, 657 members added, 4,782 sermons preached. 63 Sunday schools, collections $8,630, and 46 Epworth League chapters, with a membership of 4,389. The hard times have been severely felt at Canton, Minerva and Alliance. A new $42,000 church has been built at Alliance, and during four years just past $140,000 has been added to value of church property in the district. Before retiring Elder Holtz recommended that the Rev. S. L. Dawron be removed from the supernumerary list and be elected chaplain of the Friendly Inn, a benevolent institution at Cleveland

Recently Gov. Bushnell appointed the Rev Dr. W. H. Locke, of Cadiz, to be chaplain of the Mansfield Reformatory. The conference officially recognized the appointment today.

TO MEET IN MASSILLON.

Stark County Endeavorers and Their Convention.

Recently the executive committee of the Massillon Christian Endeavor Union extended an invitation to the Stark county union to hold its seventh annual convention in Massillon The president of the Massillon union has been notified that this invitation was accepted and that the convention would be held on Friday and Saturday, October 9 and 10. It has been customary for the union entertaining the convention to furnish free entertainment to visiting delegates. The Massillon Endeavorers will carry out this custom and will furnish free entertainment to all visiting delegates.

A splendid programme nas be n prepared by the executive committee of the county union, and an interesting and profitable time is assured President Bomberger, of the Ohio State Union, is expected to be present and deliver the convention sermon on Friday evening

The first session will convene on Friday night, October 9, at 7 o'clock. Endeavorers from all over the county are urged to attend this convention. (Stark county papers please copy)

CHAS. E STROBEL,
Pres. Massillon C. E. Union.

Canton and Court House.

CANTON, Sept. 23 —Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of James B. Mattice, of Sandy township; also in the estate of Thomas Kaley, of Washington township.

George H. Clark has been appointed administrator of the estate of Sidney A. Lacy, of Canton,

Thomas Crowl has been appointed guardian of Harvey Walker, of Paris township.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Joseph Maudru, of Canton.

The county offices in the court house will be closed on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday on account of the county fair.

J. C. F. Putman, of Massillon, has been appointed receiver of the Newstetter Printing Company, of that city.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles F. Huber and Dorothy E. Lathrop, Josiah Deremer and Clara A. Goodenberger, and Harry Stringfellow and Mary Carlton, of Canton; George H. Longworth and Mary Ann Hassett, of North Lawrence.

Matt Clemens, Navarre, pays the highest price for country produce. Trade with him.

THE ASTON CASE.

Lower Court's Decision Reversed at Last.

The argument for a new trial in the case of Ohio against Richard Aston was made before circuit court Judges Burrows and Frazier in Carrollton on Saturday morning. The decision of the lower court was reversed and the case remanded to the common pleas court for trial on the following grounds: The exclusion of certain evidence regarding the contract by the principals, the error of the prosecuting attorney in the charge to the jury in defining a prize fight and making distinction between it and a glove contest.

THAT W. & L. E. CLUB.

Great Enthusiasm Among Railway Men.

THEY GO TO CANTON, TOO.

President Stout Hears from the Men All Along the Line—Mr. Powell Sends in a Report—The Saturday Night Meeting—The Wheeling Club.

The members of the Railway Men's Sound Money Club, of Massillon, held a business meeting in Music Hall, last night, which was largely attended. President F. J. Stout occupied the chair, and plans for the reception of the out of town members on next Saturday were discussed. E. P. Edger, local agent for the C., L. & W. company, was elected chairman of the executive committee, and Asa Reynolds secretary. The committee was instructed to meet on Wednesday evening and complete arrangements for Saturday's big meeting. A trip to Canton to visit Major McKinley has been planned and will be made during the afternoon, as President A. G. Blair and President W. A. Lynch will not speak until in the evening. The club members will meet the Wheeling Sound Money Club on its arrival at 1:10 p. m., and the two clubs will immediately proceed to Canton via the inter-urban line, but will return direcly after visiting Major McKinley's residence.

Members of the Massillon club and their families will arrive on all W. & L. E. trains during the day and the company has arranged for their return by providing special trains both to Wheeling and Toledo, which will leave Massillon late in the evening. President Stout received a letter this morning from General Yardmaster T. W. Powell, of Ironville, which reads as follows:

F. J. Stout, President Railway Men's Sound Money Club.

Dear Sir—I wish to report that my men to a man and all men in Mr. Wilson's department, with one exception, have been enrolled as members of the Railway Men's Sound Money Club. We are due in Washington on March 4, as advertised.

Yours respectfully,
T. W. POWELL,
General Yardmaster.

Mr. Stout says that Messrs. Powell and Wilson have about two hundred men in their departments. Letters are being received by each mail by President Stout announcing the intentions of hundreds to attend the meeting on Saturday next.

Waiting for the Wage Scale.

All that now prevents Reed & Company's glass works from resuming for the winter is the unsettled condition of the wage scale for the coming season. This matter, however, is likely to be adjusted this month or early in October. It is now in the hands of the manufactures' and blowers' committee.

Organized for McKinley.

The colored voters of Massillon held a meeting last night and organized a McKinley and Sound Money Club. Sixty-five members were enrolled and officers were elected as follows: President, Charles Terry; vice president, D. R. Dorsey; secretary, Robert Grant.

Your Worst Enemy Writhing

With the rheumatism is an individual whom, if you have a Christian spirit, you would forgive. He is, no matter what his delinquencies, punished enough. Nothing short of Tophet could enhance his misery. Moreover, he is in serious peril The disease is always prone to attack his heart and kill him instanter As a means of curing this disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has the highest reputation and the most authoritative professional sanction. Its use in the prelim nary state of the complaint is the wisest precautionary measure rheumatic invalids can possibly adopt. The bitters is also a remedy of the greatest utility in malaria and kidney trouble, dyspepsia and liver complaint, constipation and nervousness. It counteracts the effects of hardship and exposure in damp or inclement weather, and is a capital promotor of appetite and sleep Give this fine remedy the persistent trial to which all medicines of standard reputation are entitled.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Edward Lape, of Mansfield, is visiting his mother in Akron street.

The Harmonia band will give a concert in the park, Friday evening.

Frank Wilson and Wm. Fuller, of Elyria, are visiting Massillon friends

John K. Miller is seriously ill at the home of his brother, in West Brookfield.

Mrs. Lavina Ellery has moved from East Tremont street to 172 East Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. William McGlynchey, of Albright street, have gone to Salem to spend a few weeks.

Headstones have been erected at all the graves in the G. A. R. lot in the Massillon cemetery.

Wheat has advanced four cents in price, sixty-four being paid for old and fifty-nine for new wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fecher, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bauhart, in South Erie street.

The Rev. C. E. Manchester, now of the Broadway church, Cleveland, is slated for the First M. E. church at Canton.

The Rev. A. R. Chapman and wife, of Cleveland, have been the guests of Mr. James Corns, in Prospect street, for a day or two.

The lecture of Mr. W. H. Morgan, on the subject of "Electricity," in the First Methodist church, Friday evening, will begin at 7:15.

Harry F. Rider left last evening for Cleveland, where he will meet Albert Hess and Frank H. Snyder, and accompany them on their trip up the lakes.

Messrs. C. E. Oberlin, David Reed and Henry Shriver spent Monday hunting in the vicinity of Jericho. They had a first rate time and brought back a squirrel or two.

Mr. William A Ulman left for New York, today, to resume the practice of law. Mr. Ulman has spent his summers vacation here, and will be generally missed.

Edward Genet has moved his family to Barberton, where he has taken charge of the foundry of the Stroh & McIntosh works, which are now located at that place.

Miss Helen McLain left Tuesday morning for Northampton, Mass., to enter Miss Capen's school. She accompanied Mrs. George D. Harter and two daughters, from Canton.

Mrs. T. H. Russell and Miss Harriet Russell reached home Monday, having driven down from Cleveland. Mr. Warren E Russell is expected to return shortly, also He is now in Chicago.

Invitations have been issued to members of the family and a few intimate friends, by Mrs. Helena Ricks Slusser, to be present at the marriage of Miss Slusser to Mr. Herman Douds, of Cleveland, on October 6th.

J. A. Smith, of this city, who is in New Jersey, visiting the home of his parents, won a shooting match on last Friday. Mr. Smith, who is better known as "Cap" Smith, entered into a race of twenty-five live birds for a purse of fifty dollars, and shot his opponent out on the seventeenth bird. Jacob Brown, also of Massillon, witnessed the match.

Instead of carrying out his evil intentions Monday afternoon, Mr. Carl Frederick J. Emmerick went home and made a vigorous attack upon his potato patch. He spent the greater part of Tuesday there, too, and as this paper goes to press Mr. Emmerich has about convinced himself that life is worth living in spite of hard-hearted wives, mayor and landlords.

The new Harrison mail rack has been placed in position in the post office, and Mailing Clerk J F. Shepley is now busying himself arranging the sacks and labels properly. There is room for 107 mail pouches, which are to be placed in tiers, and everything is to be arranged so systematically that instead of the heretofore onerous task, Mr. Shepley's duties will be comparatively pleasant.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Perry Township Sunday School Association was held in the First M. E. church Monday evening. It was decided to hold the next round table meeting in the Reformed church on Thursday evening October 8, and a programme was arranged for that occasion. Plans were also discussed for holding a union Sunday school rally and township convention during the third week in November.

A meeting of the Ohio Coal Operators' Association has been called for Columbus next Friday. The object of the meeting is to consider the condition of the Ohio operators, brought about by the voluntary reduction in the price of mining of the Pennsylvania miners to fifty-four cents. The officials of the United Mine Workers have been invited to be present, and an effort will be made to have a corresponding reduction in the prices paid Ohio miners.

Arrangements for the visit to Canton, Saturday, of the Railway Men's Sound Money Club, of Massillon, have been completed. The delegation will leave Massillon as soon as the Wheeling delegation arrives, which will be 1:10 in the afternoon. In the evening speeches will be delivered here in the new armory, in North Erie street, which has been rented for the occasion. The new armory has just been completed and will comfortably seat at least 1200 people.

Mr. George Culver reached Massillon this morning, after having had a very pleasant summer abroad with his sister, Mrs. George L. Russell, and Mrs. and Miss Schofield, of Cleveland. Mrs. Russell will return in a few days. Their foreign trip included most of the larger continental and English cities, and was full of incident. Mr. Culver says that our European cousins are much interested in the American political campaign, and very ill informed concerning its outlines. They believe that Bryan's election means commercial destruction, and that McKinley's election means a restrictive tariff and consequently their emotions are considerably mixed.

Mr. Wade Chance writes Massillon friends that he has recently resigned his position as assistant manager of Carnegie Music Hall, New York, to accept the position of private secretary to Mr. Francis C. Grable, capitalist and gold mine owner, proprietor of numerous large industries in the West—stone quarries, smelting works, irrigated lands, several thriving towns, woolen mills and the Sitting Bull and Union Hill groups of gold mines in the Black Hills. He has also been made the secretary of the National Land Irrigation Company, of Colorado, of which ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is president. Mr. Chance will make New York his headquarters, and continue to reside in his rooms in Carnegie Hall, and keep up his interest in music and musicians.

A very quiet wedding ceremony occurred in Canton Tuesday evening at the study of the Rev H. C. Ferguson, in South McKinley avenue, which made a benedict of one of Massillon's young business men. Charles F. Huber, the South Erie street music dealer, was joined in marriage to Miss Dorothy E. Lathrop, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Lathrop, of Canton. Only a few relatives and intimate friends were present at the happy event and immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for a southern trip Mrs. Huber is one of Canton's most accomplished young ladies, a member of several literary clubs and a newspaper writer of considerable promise, while Mr. Huber is a rising young business man in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Huber have issued "at home" cards for October 5th at No. 77 East South street, Massillon.

MR. COXEY'S HARD LUCK

The Election Board Decides Against Him.

AND SO THE POPOCRATS WIN.

Populists of the Straight Out Variety Will Not Be Represented on the Congressional Ticket in This District—How it All Happened.

CANTON, Sept. 23.—The hearing of the protest against the use of J. S. Coxey's name as Populist candidate for congress on the official ballot was concluded Tuesday afternoon. Those who composed the court of inquiry were A. McGregor and T. F. Turner, of Stark county; President Newton and Secretary Maurer, of Mahoning county; Chief Deputy Ferguson and Clerk Honley, of Columbiana.

Mr. Coxey claimed on his side that he had been regularly nominated, and had the records of the Populist convention, held in Alliance on September 8th, to show it. Representatives of Gen. I. R. Sherwood, the fusion candidate, set up the allegation that Mr. Coxey's nomination was the result of a conspiracy, doctored up to conform to the forms of law, but absolutely without merit.

They claim that he had been fairly beaten in a test ballot, and then, in the absence of his opponents, having the records in charge of a paid employe, he went through the motions of having himself nominated. The board sustained the protest of those who objected to the appearance of his name on the official ballot.

Mr. Coxey said this morning that he would not attempt to be nominated by petition. He will continue to support Bryan and Watson, and will doubtless take the stump in their behalf. He is held by the Democratic managers to be one of the most useful and influential of their allies.

BRYAN AND SEWALL CLUB.

One Successfully Organized in Massillon, Tuesday Evening.

A Bryan and Sewall club was organized in the mayor's court room, Tuesday evening. Something like 400 persons signed the petitions for the formation of a club, and nearly one-fourth that number were present at the meeting. Officers were elected as follows: Charles A. Krider, president; Tobias Schott, Frank Willenborg, Frank Crone, Frank Sibila, Louis Geis, Charles R. Frantz and H. H. Pille, vice presidents; H. B. Sibila, secretary; Joseph Schneider, treasurer; Louis Limbach, Peter Schneider, Godfrey Mausz, George Schrock, George R. Hankins, Frank A. Vogt and Anton Kopp, members of the executive board. Messrs. William and Horace Smith, of Youngstown, and J C. Given and Atlee Pomerene, of Canton, were present at the meeting, and all made brief congratulatory addresses.

The Horse Was Killed.

The collision of a carriage driven by Charles Feesler with an inter-urban car in Canton, Tuesday afternoon, resulted in the death of the horse. The animal was struck squarely in the head and killed instantly. The outfit was hired from Liveryman Adam Volkmor, of this city, and the loss is estimated at $80. Feesler was arrested and placed in jail, after his wounds had been dressed, charged with drunkenness. Later his wife came to his relief and gave bond in the sum of $100, whereupon he was released, with instructions to appear at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning.

On returning home Mr. Feesler missed his watch and a sum of money. He was not alarmed, however, thinking the articles were at police headquarters. Inquiries made today prove that this was not the case and Mr. Feesler has come to the conclusion that he was robbed by the man who was his companion in the buggy. During the excitement of the accident this man fled. He was unknown to Mr. Feesler.

Some Autumn Strawberries.

George Everhard, who resides north of town, came to town Sunday bringing with him a crate of fine strawberries, which he says grow in an abundance on his farm. In spite of frosts and storms, Mr. Everhard says, these berries have ripened and are, in many respects, as to size and luciousness, superior to the spring crop.

The secret of happiness, "Keep your liver right." Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's remedy for complaints of the liver or bowels.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNS

Bishop Ninde Announces His Appointments.

A FEW CHANGES ARE MADE.

The Presiding Elder Troubles in Cleveland Recognized in the Assignments for the Conference Year—Dr. Chapman Goes Back to Painesville.

UHRICHSVILLE, Sept. 23.—The East Ohio Conference of the Methodist church has adjourned. While it was known that the Rev. Dr. Muller was to be transferred to Akron, it was not expected that the Rev. Drs. Fisher and Muller, of the Akron and Cleveland districts, would exchange presidencies, or that Dr. Stewart, presiding elder of Steubenville, would ask to be relieved of his work for the sixth year, and request that he be given the mission work at Broadway church, Cleveland. Dr. W. H. Kellogg, of Trinity church, Youngstown, was somehow left out in the assignment, and induced to accept the presidency of Scio College.

Dr. Stewart's resignation of the Steubenville presiding eldership made a choice for Dr. Jackson, and owing to Dr. John I. Wilson having filled the presidency of the Cambridge district for six years he was not, owing to the discipline, eligible to further continuance in that position, which accounts for the appointment of the Rev. Dr. J. R. Keys, of Barnesville, who is also secretary of the conference this year.

It was very much of a surprise that Alliance and Uhrichsville should make an exchange of their popular pastors, Drs. Simons and Lane. While Dr. Simons is among the strongest men of the conference there is consternation among Uhrichsville people at Dr. Lane's being taken away.

Bishop Ninde's appointments in Canton district are as follows:

Canton district—E. D. Holtz, presiding elder; Alliance First Church, T. W. Lane; Alliance, Union avenue church, J. J. Wallace; Berlin Center, A. W. McHenry; Canton, Dueber avenue church, J. L. Herron; Canton, First Church, C. E. Manchester; Canton, Lawrence avenue church, John Beetham; Canton, Simpson Church, J. I. Wilson; Carrollton, J. W. Moore; Columbiana, G. L. Davis; Damascus, M. C. Grimes; Dell Roy, E. A. Williams; East Palestine, A. W. Butts; East Rochester, O H. Pennell; Elkton, R. H. Finch; Franklin Square, W. E. Hollett; Greentown, O. B. Jones; Hanovertown, J. C. Baker; Leetonia, Matthew Moses; Libson, J T. Morton; Malvern, T. W. Anderson; Marlboro, E B. Wilson; Massillon, G B. Smith; Mechanicstown, J. A. Rutledge; Minerva, C. W. Harshman; Negley, W. P. Baxter; New Waterford, H. B. Allen; North Benton, to be supplied; Pierce, J. L. Neeley; Salem, J. S. Youmans; Waynesburg, Morris Floyd; Winona, C. L. Bowland; T. P. Marsh, president, and J. L. Shunk, professor, Mt. Union college; W. H Pearson, chaplain United States army, member of Williams street church, Delaware, O., quarterly conference.

J. S. Bickford goes to Akron First church; W. J. Wilson goes to Kent; D. C. Osborne continues presiding elder of Barnesville district; J. M. Carr goes to Cambridge; J. R. Mills goes to Geneva First church; J. R. Hoover goes to Mineral Point; E. P Edmonds goes to Youngstown Trinity church.

A VERY GREAT SUCCESS.

Hundreds of Railway Men Getting Into Line.

The membership of the Railway Men's Sound Money Club, of Massillon, has increased to over 500, and every person whose name is enrolled will attend the meeting in Massillon on Saturday. At present the club membership covers the following roads: C, J. & M., Ann Arbor, Toledo Belt Railway, Nickel Plate, W. & L. E, C., L. & W., Canton-Massillon electric railway, C., C. & S, W., B. & T, B. & O, Pennsylvania company, and Erie railway. Representatives from all of the above named corporations will attend the Massillon meeting. From present indications the crowd on this day will be much larger than anticipated.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

The Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes; "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Z T. Baltzly's.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney Cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

"I have nothing in the store that sells so well or gives such general satisfaction as Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry I always recommend it in cases of summer complaint or bowel trouble of any kind." C. A. West, Ratnsborough, O.

It will pay you to deal with Matt Clemens, Navarre, when you need groceries.

AT LINCOLN'S OLD HOME.

Emancipation Day Celebrated and Colored Orators Spoke.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Sept. 23.—Emancipation day was celebrated at the home of the great emancipator here in an appropriate manner. Excursion trains from Chicago, St. Louis, Belleville, Peoria, Jacksonville, Decatur and other points brought hundreds of colored people.

There was a grand street parade, headed by colored wheelmen with bands, drum corps, floats, etc., and Grand Army posts, veterans corps from St. Louis. The parade ended at Washing park, where the festivities were held. Speeches by colored orators from Chicago, Jacksonville and Springfield were delivered. The attendance was estimated at several thousand.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA

Elkins Says His State will go for McKinley.

A MAJORITY OF 10,000 OR 15,000.

Bryan and Some Big Democratic Guns to Stump the State—San Francisco May Send a Delegation to Canton—Gold Coming in from Australia.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is in the city. He says that he is sure his state will go for McKinley by from 10,000 to 15,000. He has kept in close touch with the leaders, and believes McKinley will have a walk over.

The Populists Will Insist.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—Chairman Parke, of the Populist committee, says that the fusion agreement does not bind Populists to support the Democratic congressional candidates, but only to assist in harmonizing all differences Therefore he says the Populists will insist on Democrats endorsing Populist candidates in the First and Fourth districts.

Martial Law in Colorado.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—The governor has ordered the entire Second regiment to Leadville, and has given General Brooke full power to suppress disorder, the authority amounting to martial law. Rioters are said to have five hundred Winchesters and a large quantity of dynamite.

Uneasy About West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—It has been arranged to have Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; Jeff Chandler, of California, and Stilson Hutchins, of New Hampshire, to go with Bryan to West Virginia One will speak before him and one after, at each point.

Senator Sherman in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—Senator John Sherman addressed a noon-day meeting of the Commercial McKinley Club today. Having just returned from Colorado and Montana, he said there was a decided revulsion of feeling in the far West

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Five Hundred from Wheeling.

A sound money club has been organized in Wheeling among the various railways entering that city, and at least 200 names have been enrolled. W. J. Jameson, of the Baltimore & Ohio, was elected president, and J. F. Townsend, of the W. & L. E. railway, first vice president. A dispatch from Wheeling states that at least 500 railroad men of that city will attend the big meeting held in Massillon on next Saturday.

Senator Hill Says Something.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Hill repudiates the idea that the committee sent to notify Thacher has any right to demand an explanation of his views, and says the whole duty of the committee is to notify him of his nomination.

Gold from Australia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—A shipment of two and one-half million dollars in gold from Australia is expected to arrive soon at San Francisco. This will bring the gold reserve up to one hundred and twenty-four million dollars.

The Campaign in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept 23.—[By Associated Press]—I. N. Huston, of Indiana, has returned here to remain in charge of the campaign for fusion of gold Democrats and Republicans. He is in conference today with the fusion state committee.

When the stomach and bowels are wrong, what seems a mere trifle, blocks the whole system. Every part of the body feels the effects of a little constipation. The headaches, the mouth tastes bad; the stomach is distressed, the liver is congested and torpid; you feel sluggish and miserable and downhearted; the energies are completely paralyzed—all for want of a little help to regulate the stomach and bowels. What you want is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They will make you regular and you keep so; they act in a comfortable, natural way, not violently but surely. They give the intestines power to move naturally; and also tone the stomach and liver. You don't become a slave to their use, they cure you so you stay cured. If a druggist makes more money on some violent purging pill he may try to sell it to you. Don't let him.

Rheumatism

Has been cured by various methods. A very simple remedy within the reach of all is the Danziger Magnetic Ring which is advertised in another column in this paper. Read it and read the testimonial.

Be Sure You are Right

And then go ahead. If your blood is impure, your appetite failing, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

A Cousin of Lord Sackville West's Killed.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—Dr. John Sackville, aged 82, a cousin of Lord Sackville West, British minister to Washington, was killed by a B. & O. train at Washington, Pa., this morning.

The Presbyterian Synod.

YOUNGSTOWN, Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—The United Presbyterian synod decided to hold the next meeting at Beaver Falls, Pa, September 18, 1897.

All the Way From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 23.—[By Associated Press]—An effort is being made to get a delegation of 100 to visit Canton and call on McKinley.

Dr R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has made a life-study of restoring health and strength to women. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful remedy that has ever been known for women's peculiar ailments. Its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women. It cures the most obstinate uterine diseases It goes directly to the internal organism which is the real seat of all the troubles. It imparts vigor and health where they are most needed; stops the weakening drains; promotes regularity; restores muscular power to the ligaments, thus correcting displacements of special organs in the only natural way.

Complete information regarding the "Favorite Prescription" and testimonials from hundreds who have used it, are embodied in Dr Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a standard medical work of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, which will be sent free on receipt of 21 one cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. This work is a complete family doctor book and should be read by both young and old. The profits on the sale of 680,000 copies at $1.50 has rendered possible this free edition Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association Buffalo, N Y.

A Deception Easily Practised

Is the offer of a reward for "any case of catarrh not cured" by certain "cures." Nothing is said regarding the number of bottles required, and therein lies the deception. Ely's Cream Balm is an elegant preparation, agreeable to use, and immediate in its beneficial results. It dures catarrh. You can rely upon the fact that it contains no mercury nor other injurious drug 50 cents.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon Sept. 22, 1896;

LADIES.

Urig, Miss Arwilda	Whitmore, Alice

MEN.

Dillon, Thos. J.	McDonald, W. E.
Fisher, Rob't E.	Morgan, E. A.
Levy, Nathan	Royan, Wm.
Little, Hugh	Topping, Henry

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P M.

Did You See . . . .

W. F. BREED'S

. . . . Piece Goods

—FOR—

Fall and Winter?

It is one of the finest lines that he ever had the pleasure of showing. The prices are within the reach of all. Call in and be convinced that we have the goods and the prices to suit the people.

W. F. BREED, TAILOR, East Main St.

Own Your Own Home.

Call on

JAMES R. DUNN,

Second Floor, Stone Block.

Will sell you a lot and help you build your house on Easy Terms.

WHITE ROSE FLOUR

Is guaranteed the best, made by

M. NEAL at the Massillon City Mills,

MASSILLON, O.

FARMERS TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Bring one grist and you will become a regular customer.

Chopping Done Promptly.

suppose.. we dont.

Make as large a profit from our Hats as clothing stores do. If we are satisfied, our customers certainly are. We are exclusive Hatters and Men's Furnishers. . . . . .

Never was anything offered like our Black or Brown special guaranty Derbys for $2.50.
The only Black Diamond Brand Derbys, $2.00.
The only Hand Finish Derbys or Tourists, $1.50. . . . .

Sole Agents for Knox, Youman, Roelof and Stetson Agency Hats.

. . . SPANGLER & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SAYS HE WILL DIE.

F. C. J. Emmerich Indulges in a Terrible Threat.

HE WILL NOW HANG HIMSELF.

The Citizen Declares That the Mayor Has Treated Him Shabbily and He Will Get Even by Shuffling Off This Mortal Soil.

A message came to THE INDEPENDENT office Monday afternoon in a carefully sealed envelope, which, being opened, revealed an almost undecipherable note, containing the following threat to commit suicide, by F. C. J. Emmerich, a citizen, who lives in South West street:

City of Massillon, Sept. 21, 1896:

Please to say that I am hanging myself on account of Mayor Schott, because I can get no right in any way, though I have a receipt to show how I have a little discussion with wife today. On account of this now you can find me in the wood. I am not this kind of man that Mr. Schott can take and charge me $7 if it cost only $2. But the Gold Bug is in him. I have talked to him but he give me no satisfaction. He says go on the township if she puts you out of doors. Is that an answer for the mayor of the city? I do this on account of Mayor Schott and the city of Massillon. I remain

Yours truly,
F. C. J. EMMERICH.

As THE INDEPENDENT was about to organize a force to scour all the timber of Stark county, Mr. Emmerich came in to be interviewed, and prefaced his somewhat exhaustive remarks by bursting into tears. When his emotions were once more under control he explained that the mayor had ordered him to vacate the house he now occupies or pay the rent. Mr. Emmerich claimed that he had a receipt to show that he had paid all money due, and that it was a cold and unfeeling world, which he wished to leave. He said that on going home this noon his wife had been even more cruel than the mayor, having hinted that he did not desire to work, whereas he could get no work to do. He was willing to give the world twelve hours in which to settle his troubles for him, and if this was not done he was determined to end his woes with a clothes line. The clothes line was submitted in evidence, but to an inexperienced eye looked short and weak Attempts were made to dissuade Mr. Emmerich from his fatal purpose and an effort was put forward to secure forgiveness of Mayor Schott, on the ground of the Gold Bug influence, for which he was not responsible. The would-be suicide was stubborn, however, and went out muttering that the end was close at hand.

THE FAIRMOUNT HOME.

Excellent Work of Supt. Southworth and his Wife.

The annual report of Supt. Southworth, of the Fairmount children's home, to the state board of charities shows a wonderful year's work done by him and his wife from September 1st, 1895, to Sept. 1, 1896. The total number of children cared for since the organization of the home, now within two months of being twenty years, is 1,740.

Number of full orphans	209
Having fathers living	406
Having mothers living	441
Having both parents	675
Having parents separated	454
Placed in homes since organization	828
Present at beginning of fiscal year 1895	140
Received during the year	115
Returned to the Home	21
Returned to parents or guardians	39
Placed in families the last year on indenture	73
Placed in families the last year on adoption	3
Discharged for reaching the age of 16 years	8
Transfered to other institutions	18
Out on trial	15
Died in the last year	1
Present at the close of the year, Sept. 1, 1896	122
Whole number for the year, boys 174, girls 105	279
Daily average	184

The average time spent in the Home by the children is eight months. The per capita cost on total cash expenditures was $93 97.

The institution has lost by death but one child in nearly three years. Mr. Southworth says that the per capita cost is much larger, but when we compare the number placed in homes it is not to be wondered at. Yet he says the officers claim that they do not care so much for the per capita cost, so the children are properly cared for and gotten into good homes.

THE ALBRIGHT ESTATE.

Purchasers of Many Pieces of Real Estate.

A large portion of the P. G. Albright estate remains unsold. The disagreeable weather, Saturday afternoon, prevented a great many people from attending the sale. Nevertheless the bidding at times was very spirited and much of the property, especially the personal effects, brought almost its appraised value. E. L. Arnold purchased the office fixtures, S. Burd bought the safe, and Fields & Allen secured a bargain on the barber shop furnishings.

The real estate was sold as follows: Tract No. 3 and house in West Oak street, John Silk, for $391; appraised at $400.

Tract No. 4, twenty acres, near the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, Otto Uhlendorff, for $865. Appraised at $1,000.

Lot 906, city, William Pietzcker, $134. Appraised at $200.

Lot in Vanderbilt avenue, John Ellis, for $137. Appraised at $200.

Lot 75 in Albright and Webb addition, William Pietzcker for $73. Appraised at $100.

Lot 73 in Albright and Webb addition, William Pietzcker for $76. Appraised at $100.

Lot 67 in Albright and Webb addition, to Paul Houriet for $95. Appraised at $100.

Lot 65 in Albright and Webb addition, to John Ellis for $96. Appraised at $100.

Lots 45 and 25 in Albright and Webb addition, to A. W. Smith for $67 each. Appraised at $100 each.

ATTIRE FOR CHILDREN.

It Is Plain, Roomy, Comfortable and Sensible.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—"B'ess ums 'ittle hearts!" They have their own special dressmakers now, the children, and one may compare the sensible manner in which the children's garments are made today with those of ten years ago, to the great disadvantage of the old way of doing. The children's clothes were then beruffled and beflounced and made with waists that came nearly to their knees. Then came Kate Greenaway with her quaint little pictures, and, lo! the children were emancipated, and from that day to this little girls' frocks have grown prettier, more roomy,

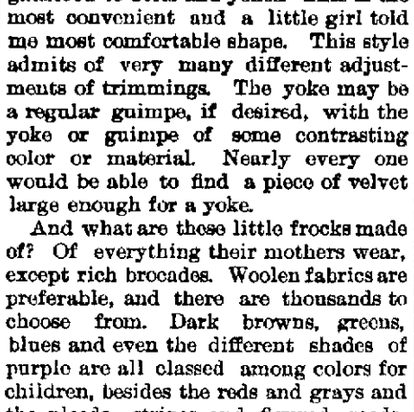
CHILDREN'S GOWNS.

more comfortable in every way, until they are better dressed than they have ever been before. They wear strong stockings, fastened to the waist by elastics which support without binding the tender legs and checking the circulation. There are dainty union flannel suits, which save many a fragile life, as the changes in the climate make such protection necessary. There is a corded waist with adjustable straps over the shoulders, and the shoes are made of soft leather, interlined with felt, and have spring heels. The shoes are buttoned and laced both for this season. The little girls' buttoned boots and lace bluchers are very high above the ankle.

Their hats are pretty and are worn well down over their heads, with an elastic to hold them firmly, and for ordinary wear they are of dark felt or straw, with trimming of taffeta or ribbon and feathers. For the wee toddlers the bonnets for every day are more in the hood shapes, with a ruff around them, but for full dress they are of white, cream or ivory satin or heavy corded silk shirred and drawn to fancy shapes which always have a wide, full frilling around the rosy face. There may be bows of white ribbon and a little lace employed upon these, or they may be self trimmed.

Gowns are made with full waists gathered to belts and yokes. This is the most convenient and a little girl told me most comfortable shape. This style admits of very many different adjustments of trimmings. The yoke may be a regular guimpe, if desired, with the yoke or guimpe of some contrasting color or material. Nearly every one would be able to find a piece of velvet large enough for a yoke.

And what are these little frocks made of? Of everything their mothers wear, except rich brocades. Woolen fabrics are preferable, and there are thousands to choose from. Dark browns, greens, blues and even the different shades of purple are all classed among colors for children, besides the reds and grays and the plaids, stripes and figured goods. Plaid is excellent value for girls' clothes and looks well, no matter how it is applied, whether as a simple trimming of belt, collar and cuffs, or a waist and sleeves, or a plaid skirt to a waist of another kind. There is literally no limit to the variations. All are pretty. Skirts for children are nearly all cut on the straight and hemmed, with a tuck or so above the hem in some instances. The belt may be of the dress material and quite plain, or it may be braided or of velvet, or, in short, just what the tasteful mother may wish to put there, only so that it harmonizes with the rest. Magpie stripes in poplin, wool and silk are shown, and these goods make pretty



CHILDREN'S FROCKS.

gowns for girls. There are also several striped cheviots in light weights and a long list of plaids, from shepherds' checks to large clan plaids.

To return to little gowns, the Mother Hubbard shape suits many and can be ornamented as a mother likes. The highest priced of the girls' dressmakers cannot make a dress prettier than those the industrious little mother can. And the mother can find lots of bits and odds and ends about the house which, combined tastefully, will make a dainty little frock by following out the few ideas embodied in this letter. Belted waists are very easy to make—yoke waists, too, and Mother Hubbards scarcely any trouble. The sleeves may be long, short, gigot, bishop or puffed, just as one likes. These are all in fashion now.

OLIVE HARPER.

UNDER A TROPIC SUN.

CATCHING SHARKS ON THE COAST OF CUBA.

Having Fun Despite Heat and War's Alarms—Hauling In Man Eaters With Live Bait—Fishing With the Remora. A Small but Mighty Fish.

[Special Correspondence.]

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, Sept. 7.—We have a little fun here now and then, in spite of the heat, in spite of the rainy season and in spite of war's alarms. It all depends, of course, upon what one calls "fun," some choosing one thing, some another. But I mean of the healthy sort—in the open air, fishing, shooting and boating. The bay of Cienfuegos is large and landlocked and gives us fine sport at sailing, while beyond the reefs are some of the best fishing grounds in the world. I don't care much for fishing in general, not having the patience to sit stewing in a boat, beneath a tropic sun, bobbing a line up and down, even if the fish are biting well and gamily. But within the week I have enjoyed the most novel method of fishing ever invented, and which I should like to describe for the benefit of your readers.

Among the fishermen who came in from the outer bay of a morning I noticed particularly during my matutinal strolls one old Cuban who always brought up sharks and great sea tortoises. He was pointed out to me as the man who fished without any bait, and when I came to inspect his boat I found no trace of bait or hooks. Instead, in a large tub I found half a dozen small fishes about as big as a large No. 1 mackerel. When I asked the old salt what he did with those fish, he only grinned and said, "If you want to know, come down tomorrow at 2 in the morning, and I will show you some sport."

A mutual acquaintance vouched for his character, for you can't be too particular down here nowadays, and at the time appointed I was on hand. Before daylight we were on the edge of the reefs, where my friend anchored just over a deep hole of blue water which seemed to be swarming with fish. There were swift swimming barracudas, beautifully colored jew and angel fish, immense sharks and lazy sea turtles, hundreds of them, all visible in the clear water above the white coral. Reaching down into the tub, old Jose, the fisherman, drew out one of the fish and looped a line around its tail. Then he dropped it over the side and handed the line to me. It was just as well that the other end of that line was made fast to the gunwale, for it burned my fingers so, as the little remora went sizzling through the water, that I could about as comfortably have held a live coal. Old Jose grinned a sardonic grin with his toothless gums and gave a grim cackle, for that was his standing joke with the greenhorns he brought out with him. Then he baited another line and let it swim away into deep water while I kept my eye on my own.

Soon I felt the line tautening out, and Jose told me to pull in, but I might as well have tried to haul in the side of a house, it seemed to me. "Must be

CATCHING SHARKS WITH THE REMORA.

a whale," I said to Jose, but that worthy only grinned and came over to assist me. Between the two of us we finally got the fish at the other end up in sight, and I found that my finny friend had affixed himself to a shark about eight feet long. He was too big to try to coax into the boat, and I made up my mind that if he did try it I would get out. He had a mouth as broad as the biggest watermelon I ever saw and set with teeth as sharp as needles around a cavern that looked like the top of a well. But, big as he was, my little fish held him until we got them back near the surface, when Jose whacked him over the head with a club and took him into the boat without any trouble. I noticed that as soon as they reached the surface my live bait let go his hold and swam away.

Well, in less than three hours we had all the fish we could carry back in the boat, and then I proposed that Jose should set his tireless fishers free, which he finally did, after some grumbling, and I had the satisfaction of seeing them swim off without any lines attached to their tails and presumably go a-fishing on their own account.

This fish, which is put to so strange a use, is called the remora and is supposed to be the same that stopped the vessels of the ancients by attaching itself to their bottoms like a barnacle. This it does, at any rate, by means of the powerful sucking disk on the top of its head, and not only to vessels, but to other fish, as we have seen. It will not let go its hold, unless exposed to the air, no matter how hard one may pull at its tail, and this adhesive quality has been utilized by the fishermen on this coast ever since the time Columbus came here. That navigator makes mention of it, and his son says he saw Cuban Indians catch large turtles with the remora. Another ancient writer also describes this manner of fishing most quaintly.

"Now shall you heare," he says, "a newe kind of fishing. Like as we with greyhounds do hunt the hares, so do they, the Indians, as it were, with a hunting fish, take other fishes. This fish was of a shape like unto a great eel and had hanging on the hinder part of its head a very tough skin, like unto a great bag or purse. This fish is tied at the side of a boat by a cord, let down so far into the water that it may reach the keel of the same, close to which it lieth until it espieth any great fish or tortoise, when it maketh for it as swiftly as an arrow, and so graspeth its pray with that purse of skin that no man's strength is sufficient to unloose the same, except by little and little, he drawing the line, it be lifted above the brim of the water, where it immediately letteth go its hold."

I don't know how many fish we might have caught, but as it was I had the pleasure of gloating over two sharks, three barracudas, four jew and angel fishes and several brilliant hued parrot fish after we reached the shore.

H. L. CONROY.

GOOD FORM.

Its Most Important Quality—Courtesy to the Aged—The Hoods.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Of all the ingredients that go toward the making up of what is known as "good form" the most important is courtesy. It is a quality the possession of which distinguishes the gentleman from the cad and has its origin not merely in breeding and education, but also in the heart, and that is why you sometimes find it in an ignorant laboring man, while it is often conspicuously absent in the well dressed, highly educated man of means. Lord Chesterfield, that celebrated arbiter of the elegances of everyday life, when asked to define courtesy, replied that it was "the result of a good deal of good sense, a considerable amount of good nature, a little renunciation of self for the love of one's neighbor and the hope of obtaining the same indulgence from others." Consideration for the feelings of others is the keynote of true courtesy, and when you find this regard for the sentiments of one's fellow creatures carried to the length of self sacrifice and unselfishness you have before you the basis and foundation of good form.

How important is the part which courtesy plays in the social system is apparent from the vast number of customs and practices that have no other reason than the desire to avoid giving unnecessary pain, and, while in Europe and America these customs, destined to smooth away and soften the acerbities inherent to everyday life, constitute what may be described as unwritten law, out in China, where I spent some years, no less than 3,000 rules relating to courtesy figure as full fledged statutes in the national code. Peking and the other great cities possessing special tribunals charged with the duty of watching over these social observances as well as of punishing any infractions thereof. That is perhaps the most convincing proof to my mind of the necessity of courtesy, for the Chinese are not given to sentiment, but are, on the contrary, a nation of thoughtful philosophers, who would never have instituted these courts of good manners had they not come to the conclusion, after much deliberation, that social intercourse is well nigh impossible without courtesy.

There is but small need of recommending men to be courteous to girls and to young women, whose freshness of mind and physique, as a rule, command the fullest tribute of masculine respect. And we are usually induced to be pleasant mannered and forbearing to our fellow men in the hope that they will return the compliment. But there is a disposition to shirk the courtesies due to elderly women, who have often cause to complain of the neglect to which they are subjected by men. This neglect is both bad form and bad policy—bad form because it indicates indifference to the pain which a woman naturally experiences when she finds that her charms have become too mature to command the courtesies to which she had been accustomed in her younger days, bad policy because dames thus hurt in their pride are disposed to look bitterly at people and things, to gaze at you critically though darkened instead of rose colored glasses and to call the attention of those around you to your shortcomings.

Somehow or other the mention of old women suggests to my mind the subject of hands, perhaps because the daintiest and most delicate hand that I can ever remember to have seen was that of a septuagenarian lady, the Princess Liegnitz, morganatic wife of the Prussian King Frederick William III and stepmother, therefore, of old Emperor William. Her tapering fingers seemed fitted for nothing but for making the exquisite gossamer lace which was her favorite occupation when receiving visitors as recently as in 1870 at the so called Marble palace at Potsdam.

There is no surer indication of refinement and breeding than the hand, and especially the finger nails. Wearing the latter long is the acme of vulgarity, implying, as it does, an anxiety on the part of the person to whom the nails belong to prove to the public that he or she is above manual labor.

It is not given to every one to have a beautiful hand. Indeed there are certain callings—such as, for instance, that of the sea—which naturally enlarge and coarsen its shape. Indeed one of the largest hands, adorned with the thickest fingers, that I can recall at the present moment is that of the Prince of Wales' sailor brother, Alfred, duke of Edinburgh and of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the handsomest member of the reigning house of Great Britain. But the impression conveyed by the size of these royal hands and by their shape is completely obliterated by their perfect cleanliness and by the care—not of an artificial character—devoted to the nails. There is nothing more ridiculous, vulgar and in every respect bad form than to adorn a large and ill shaped hand with some huge diamond or seal ring.

EX-ATTACHE.

MRS. SENATOR WARREN.

Why Paine's Celery Compound is Famed in Washington Families.

Many persons out of health have found an excuse in hot weather for doing nothing toward getting well.

"I will wait until fall," they have promised themselves.

It is now time, if ever, in thousands of cases, to keep that promise.

Nothing should now interfere with building up the weakened nerves.

Now is the time of the year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes to get well.

The natural, unchecked course of disease is from bad to worse as the fall and winter wear on.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, and kidney trouble are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the first symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out, would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the rundown nervous strength, and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

There is absolute relief from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, poor appetite, growing thinness and loss of vigor and strength, in Paine's celery compound.

This most remarkable of all known remedies has won the sincere approval of the most progressive part of the community. Here is a testimonial recently received from the wife of U. S. Senator E. F. Warren, of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known:

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring when in a very run down condition The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again I shall certainly give it another trial and in the meantime recommend it to every one needing it."

It is a fact verified by the practice of the best physicians, and by thousands of personal testimonials that Paine's celery compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, and cures disease where all other remedies have failed.

Its absolute reliability is shown by its steady employment by trained physicians and in homes made happy by its unquestioned power of making people well.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Serge Selling

Is what will occur here while these wonderful qualities last at the prices. Six inches of space can't tell one six-hundredth part of the merit of this Serge case.

Write at once for samples and see for self this great Dress Goods chance—

All-Wool **BLACK SERGES**, 45 inches wide, yd..... **40c**

All-Wool **BLACK SERGES**, 50 inches wide, yd..... **50c**

All-Wool **COLORED SERGES** Greens, Browns, Blues and garnet, 48 in. wide, yd **50c**

Other **NEW FALL WOOLENS**—choice and stylish—25 to $3.50 yd.

Penn Ave. & Fifth St.,

PITTSBURG.

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

A SHORT JOURNEY TO CALIFORNIA IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

The Southern Pacific Co.

"Sunset Limited" Train.

Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco

Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the part tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipmedt superior to anything yet known in transcontinental traffic.

Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate tickets.

For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co., Chicago, Ill.
S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles

to buy are the

Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PLUCKING A PRODIGAL.

Detective's Story of a Fool and His Money.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S SLY GAME.

He Wanted a Partner and Hired Detectives to Shadow the Young Spendthrift. Some Subsequent Developments That Surprised the Hawkshaw.

This is a story the beginning of which dates back more than five years.

One day the detective was seated in his office, guarded by the double doors and thick walls that deaden the secrets whispered to the sleuths, when the colored boy who guarded the door brought in a card. It bore the name of a man well known in business circles, one who had taken part in various movements for the betterment of the whole population and who had some reputation as a church worker.

The detective was secretly flattered to receive a call from the prominent person, and he wondered what the case would be.

The well known business man seated himself and after glancing around to make sure that he would not be heard said: "I have come to ask your services in a matter which concerns me greatly. I'll be brief about it. As you probably know, the house of which I am the head is one of the old and reliable institutions of the town and enjoys a reputation for honesty and fair dealing. We wish to hold that reputation. I am very much puzzled as to what is my duty regarding an offer recently made to me. You have probably heard of a young man named Delancey Barnet. His father died about six months ago, leaving the young man a large sum of money, as much as $800,000, I have been told."

The detective nodded and said, "I think it is fully that much."

"Now, the friends of this young man are very anxious that he should embark in business. They realize that many temptations surround a young man who has plenty of money and nothing to do I may tell you, in fact, that I am in receipt of an offer to put $300,000 of this young man's money into my business. He is to become my junior partner if we can agree on terms. You will understand why I am anxious to know all about him. I leave it in your hands to investigate his conduct fully. Of late I have heard unfavorable stories concerning him, but I wish to do him no injustice by accepting mere rumor. What I wish to know particularly is whether he drinks or gambles. I want you to watch him to see if he has any notion of the value of money. Let me know who his associates are. Give me full information as to how he spends his evenings."

The detective had attended to many such cases before, but it was seldom that he saw such a good fee in prospect.

He set his best men on the track of Delancey Barnet. The "operatives" who worked on this case had to be well dressed and showy fellows who could follow the gilded Mr. Barnet to his various resorts without attracting suspicion.

They began to send in startling reports as to the assorted night frolics of the young man.

On Monday young Mr. Barnet would go to the poolroom and lose $250, after which he would go to a swell hotel for dinner, accompanied by several polished blacklegs. In the evening he would attend the theater, and after the theater he would go to a fancy restaurant and purchase many bottles of wine for some obscure stage women and an assorted lot of worthless men. At a late hour he would be taken home in a cab.

For Tuesday he would perhaps vary the programme by losing his money at a poker game, and the night's carousal might be transferred from the fancy restaurant to the private flat occupied by one of his numerous acquaintances, and, after being loaded into the cab, he might go to a Turkish bath house instead of his own apartments.

Taking one day with another, it was a story of reckless expenditure and the criminal waste of money. Young Mr. Barnet loaned large sums to cheap adventurers. He gambled with sharks, and any one with a clear head and half an eye would have known they were sharks, and clumsy ones at that. Valuable jewelry was lavished on the coarse women who joined in the nightly orgies. "Delancey, old boy," was the pet of the half criminal set that ties to loiter along with respectables, and all joined merrily in the fleecing of the lamb.

The reports which were forwarded day by day to the staid old business man proved conclusively that Delancey Barnet was an amiable and good hearted young man who had not the slightest trace of business sense.

It was shown that he yielded easily to temptation, drank immoderately, squandered his money with idotic enthusiasm, and, under the impression that he was to be a man about town, chose for his associ-

THE BUSINESS MAN VISITS THE DETECTIVE.

ates the flashy hangers on of the theater and the race track.

He was of so little consequence that the real gamblers would not tolerate his society except when they were systematically getting his money away from him.

As the damning reports accumulated the detective used to read them over and say, "This fellow would make a good business partner for our old friend."

For nearly a month the detective had his men shadowing the spendthrift, and at the end of that time they had submitted sufficient evidence to forever bar young Delancey from the society of civilized beings, white, black or Mongolian.

The pious old gentleman who had employed the agency sent word that he had received all the information he desired.

"Well, I should say so!" remarked the detective when he read the letter, and he sent out an order calling his men off the case.

About a week after that, in picking up his paper one morning, the detective was surprised to see a paragraph announcing that Delancey Barnet had become a partner in the great concern bearing the name of the "well known business man."

That set him to thinking, and after he had thought for awhile he was surprised for his previous stupidity.

He had supposed all along that the staid, elderly bulwark of trade wanted a partner who was sober, industrious, watchful of details, regular in his habits and frugal in the expenditure of money.

He now realized that perhaps, after all, there would be some advantage in having a partner who could put in $300,000 and

"DELANCEY, OLD BOY."

then go off on a continuous spree without leaving any one behind to watch his interests.

The later experience of the junior partner proved this was a fact.

"Delancey, old boy," found the partnership arrangement most agreeable. He had no duties to perform.

He could have money whenever he wanted it. The story of getting the moneyed man into the game and then "freezing him out" is always long and tortuous, and there is no need of going into details.

Suffice to say that after four years the senior and junior partner had a settlement, as a result of which Delancey retired with a remnant of his original capital, leaving the sturdy old business man with a higher rating at the commercial agencies than he ever had before.

No one says that the senior partner cheated. He simply concluded that if a young man wanted to get rid of his money he had better put at least part of it into some good business enterprise and leave it there.

Delancey is struggling along on the meager income from some property which is so tied up that he can't sell it.

TREED BY A GRIZZLY.

A Veteran Hunter Tells This Story For a Fact.

"When I came out to California in 1865, there were hundreds of grizzlies in the redwoods along the Russian and American rivers. That reminds me of a funny experience of mine. I was green and fresh then, even if I had been in the war. One morning I was out alone for deer in the Lake county foothills when I saw a whopping big grizzly way up on the side of a mountain. I went right after it without realizing the risk. I crept cautiously up the mountain, keeping out of sight of the bear as much as possible. I got within 100 yards of him, and, taking careful aim just at the back of the shoulder, I let drive. The bear fell at the crack of the gun, but was on his feet again in an instant and came tearing down the mountain in a bee line for where I stood. My rifle was a muzzle loader, and I had no time to reload. I was not half so anxious to kill the bear as I was to save my own bacon. A tree stood below me, and without stopping to measure its size or to consider what sort of a place of refuge it was I sprang to it and went up like a coon chased by a pack of hounds. I had reached the branches, about ten feet from the ground, and had not yet thought of looking down, when I heard the bear scratching at the foot of the tree and imagined he was coming after me.

"Well, he didn't come, and when I had climbed about as high as I could get I straddled a limb to await developments. The grizzly stood on his hind legs, scratched and growled and snarled, while my heart was right between my teeth, I must confess.

"After an hour, when the bear calmed down, I felt easier. I thought the bear would soon get tired of keeping watch and would get up and go away. He did nothing of the kind, however, and hour after hour I sat there in that tree watching the bear. My situation began to grow desperate. Night was coming, and already I was so stiff from my position that I could scarcely move. Something must be done, and it had to be done mighty quick.

"My rifle lay on the upper side, and the bear was below the tree. I climbed down to the lower branches, and, breaking off a few of the smaller limbs, I threw them down on the bear. He did not move. He was asleep, I thought, and now was my time. Carefully and still as death I slid down the tree until I was within six feet of the ground, when I sprang on the upper side, grabbed my gun and ran like a scared coyote to some rocks about 50 yards away.

"When safely behind the rocks, I peeped out. The bear had not moved. Then I loaded my gun, and, drawing a careful bead, with a dead rest over a rock, I shot the brute square between the eyes. Still he did not move. Again I loaded my rifle, cocked it and walked cautiously toward the bear. When close enough, I picked up a stone and struck him with it. He did not seem to mind it. Then I mustered up courage to go near enough to poke him with my gun. He was as stiff as a poker and had been dead for hours. I had been in the tree all day, treed by a dead bear! Oh, I was an awful green tenderfoot then!"

A Saloon In a Churchyard.

The strangest saloon in the world is a tavern in Hendon, a London suburb. It stands in the center of an old churchyard, and ancient tombstones surround it. It is many hundreds of years old and is the only licensed beer saloon in the neighborhood of the graveyard.

Babies Pledged For Food.

Unborn babies in India are sometimes used as security for debt. When the father of a family is obliged to borrow money to defray the expenses of his daughter's wedding, he will pledge her firstborn son as collateral.

Credulous Negroes.

Negroes at Griffin, Ga., have been excited recently over what purported to be a copy of a letter written by Christ and discovered by a 7-year-old child under a Mesopotamian rock 65 years after the crucifixion.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

HOW TO BLANCH CELERY.

The Expeditious Methods of Modern Gardeners Described—Winter Storage.

The old custom of repeatedly handling the plants has given way to more expeditious methods, and it is generally conceded that one hilling before the final banking is sufficient. When ready to hill the plants, cultivate deeply between the rows; then draw the soil loosely about the plants with a hoe or a scraper made for that purpose. This hilling should not be done till the plants have thickened up considerably, as the leaf stalks do not thicken after the soil is drawn about them. If banking with earth is to be practiced, one of the machines made for that particular purpose will be found very helpful, says a correspondent of Rural New Yorker and authority for the following:

For blanching the early crop the use of boards is preferred to that of earth. Celery intended for the winter markets is not usually blanched before storing, though it is well to hill it up slightly to straighten up the leaves and make the plants compact. That intended for late fall use will, of course, need some attention, as from four or six weeks are required to blanch the later crop. Boards are seldom employed in blanching this late crop.

On well drained soil the plants may be left in the rows till the last of November. If the plants are well banked, a little freezing of the tips of the leaves will do no harm. The mistake of applying winter protection too early is often made, thus injuring the crop by keeping it too warm.

For winter storage the method in some celery growing districts is, on well drained soils, to make beds of four to six double rows of plants with a wall of earth between—in effect a series of parallel trenches on the surface of the ground. Bank up on the outside till the tips of the leaves just show above the surface of the bed. Leave the bed in this condition till hard freezing begins; then throw two or three inches of soil over the surface. Let this soil freeze hard before applying litter and never apply heavy covering at the first approach of cold weather. The secret of success in the winter storage of celery is to keep it cool. As severe winter weather approaches the covering of litter may be increased unless there should be a fall of snow. To open the beds take the litter off from one end, break the crust of soil with a pickax and remove any desired amount of the celery; then carefully replace the covering. This plan has the merit of cheapness, and for holding plants through the winter is preferable to pit or cellar.

The treatment of celery stored in trenches varies. In general, however, it is best to have the trenches only wide enough for two or three rows of plants; otherwise there will be loss from heating. A single board is laid over the top of the trench, or in some cases two boards are put together, forming a span roof. As cold weather comes on, soil and litter are thrown over the outside of the boards. It is seldom advisable to place leaves and litter inside of the boards next to the plants, not only because of the heat, but because this forms a convenient nesting place for rats and mice. If the crop is to be disposed of as early as January, it may well be stored in a cool cellar or pit.

Strong Colonies For Wintering.

What would you do in order to obtain a large number of late reared bees to insure strong colonies in the fall for safe wintering? This query was recently answered in The American Bee Journal.

Dr. C. C. Miller said, "Have no old queens;" W. G. Larrabee, "A late honey flow is the best way;" William McEvoy "Feed the colonies in the evenings;" G. M. Doolittle, "I let the bees take care of this matter to suit themselves;" Dr. J. P. H. Brown, "Feed in proper quantity and at regular time to keep up brood rearing;" Charles Dadant & Son, "Leave the hive with plenty of honey, and let the bees take care of that part;" J. A. Green, "See that the queen has room for laying in the broodchamber and feed regularly;" Professor A. J. Cook, "Late stimulative feeding in case there is no fall honey crop would help, but I doubt if it pays;" R. L. Taylor, "If the bees were getting no nectar, I would feed each colony regularly every day from a pint to a quart of thin granulated sugar sirup;" Mrs. L. Harrison, "In a locality where there is a fall flow of honey, do nothing; where there is none, feed according to locality; feed while yet there is pollen to be gathered."

Peach Baskets Marked.

Michigan peach growers secured the passage of a law by the last legislature requiring manufacturers of fruit packages to stamp the capacity on each package made by them. American Gardening reports that "manufacturers throughout the state have ignored the provisions of the act, and at the instance of the fruit growers' associations John F Barron of Fennville has been arrested for the purpose of making a test case. The growers claim that only the makers of fruit packages and the commission men are benefited by the nonenforcement of the law, and they propose to carry the case to the highest courts."

Radishes In Winter.

Radishes fresh from the ground furnish a welcome luxury to the amateur's table, says Meehan's Monthly. Frost will not hurt them, but they do not grow when the temperature is below the freezing point. But if only 10 or 12 degrees above the freezing point can be maintained under a glass frame seed sown in September will give drawings soon after Christmas and which will continue till spring.

MIXING FERTILIZERS.

How Separate Ingredients May Be Mixed at Home—Helpful Suggestions.

Not a few farmers purchase unmixed ingredients and mix these at home. The conveniences needed to do one's own mixing are as follows: A tight barn floor or earth floor that is hard, smooth, dry and under cover, platform scales, shovel, iron hand rake or hoe and a sand screen. In a bulletin issued from the New York station farmers are advised when they do their own mixing not to attempt to heat stones or rock with sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), but to purchase their superphosphate from the manufacturer. Other helpful suggestions are as follows:

If one has purchased the different materials in the right weights, such as he wants to use for mixing, then no weighing is necessary, as he has simply to mix all the materials he has. If he makes different mixtures, then the different materials should be weighed accurately. If the material is at all lumpy, it should be sifted with a sand screen, the lumps separated and then pulverized before being added to the pile of fine material.

When the materials have been thus prepared, the most bulky material is spread out upon the floor in an oblong pile that varies from 6 to 10 inches in depth. The top is leveled off and then a layer of the next material is put on, not quite so thick, and so on until the different constituents have been added to the pile, care being taken to make such material cover the one under it evenly over the whole surface. Then one should commence at one end and shovel over the pile, reaching clear to the bottom every time. After mixing well the mixed portion is passed behind. When the whole pile has been treated once in this way, then the mixed pile is leveled, swept up around the edges and again treated in the same manner.

This process should be repeated three or four times. Any lumps noticed at any time should be thoroughly broken up. If greater thoroughness is desired, the mixture may be sifted or screened before sacking. It is convenient to weigh into sacks which will hold from 100 to 150 pounds. One should take great pains to purchase his materials in finely powdered and perfectly dry condition if he plans to mix the materials at home.

Crow Blackbirds.

A publication from the agricultural department at Washington contains observations on the diet of the crow blackbirds by field observers in different parts of the country.

In the course of the investigations there were examined the contents of the stomachs of 2,258 blackbirds from the eastern and central portion of the United States and from Florida. The food was found to show 48 per cent of animal, 48 per cent of vegetable and 4 per cent of mineral matter. The animal food consisted chiefly of insects, which formed 46 per cent of the entire food of the year. Beetles, grasshoppers and caterpillars were chiefly eaten, although insects of other orders as well as spiders and myriapods were represented.

The vegetable food was found to consist chiefly of grain and fruit. Corn was eaten to the greatest extent. Wheat was also eaten to a small extent. Fruit appeared to be an important dietary element and consisted chiefly of wild varieties. A considerable quantity of noxious weed seed was found in the stomachs collected during the winter and spring months. It is the belief that though the crow blackbirds may cause considerable injury at times when they collect in large flocks the damage is more than balanced by their destruction of injurious insects, and that they should not be indiscriminately destroyed.

Shallow Plowing For Wheat.

It used to be said that wheat would bear deeper plowing than any other grain crop. If the furrow brought to the surface one or two inches of subsoil, that made the soil firmer and less pervious to water, thus lessening the injury by freezing and thawing. But western winter wheat growers, and spring wheat growers also, have learned a plan that is even better than deep plowing, because it costs much less. They do not plow at all, merely cultivating the surface among the grain stubble and seeding on that. The wheat makes just as good a fall growth and even better than where the stubble is turned under, thus drying the soil. Most of the wheat roots are kept near the surface, for the rains do not penetrate farther than the cultivator has gone. This saving of plowing enables a farmer cheaply to get a large acreage into wheat, and if he gets a fair crop he is ready to undersell the eastern wheat grower, who keeps on plowing deeply for wheat in the expensive, old fashioned way.—American Cultivator.

By the Way.

Some growers favor the new process of mechanically perforating prunes for drying instead of dipping them in lye.

The Iowa Homestead reports the Montana wool clip heavier than ever before and the fleeces in better condition than usual.

It is told that some of the finest honey in the United States comes from Nebraska.

The north half of Iowa is not regarded as a very good timothy section, while the south half of the state produces a profitable crop.

From the Nebraska station comes the advice to plow in the fall for sugar beets. Fall plowing is strongly urged for this crop.

The success of the Campbell system of soil culture in the subarid beet is announced.

The increased acreage of the saccharine sorghums for forage and grain this year is large in Kansas. On the other hand, sorghum planted for sirup or sugar shows a decreased acreage.

THE TALK OF THE CITY.

It's of Interest to Our Readers Because It Refers to Massillon People.

It's astonishing how good news will spread. From every ward and street we hear of our people talking about the workings of the little conqueror. Merit and honorable methods receive their just reward. So many cases are cropping up that it is next to impossible to investigate them all, but we have taken a few in hand and give them publicity for the benefit of our readers Our representative obtained the following statement of facts in a personal interview. They are true in every particular and no stronger evidence can be obtained than home endorsement.

Mrs. E. M. Shufelt, No. 76 Plum street,, says: "Since I had La Grippe about three years ago, my kidneys have troubled me at intervals my back aching terribly. Cold or wet weather affected me and caused distressing pains across the loins which extended around the sides. In the morning when I arose my back would be quite lame and I would feel depressed and unrefreshed. When I stood on my feet or walked a long distance or did anything that required me to stoop over, my back would give out and ache, and often a quick flash of pain would dart through the kidneys. I tried Doan's Kidney Pills, getting them at Baltzly's drug store I have had no trouble of any kind since taking them. Mrs Shufelt has lived with us all her life and is quite well known throughout the city—or if you are a member of the new order "Ben Hur," and attend a meeting with a lame or aching back or other complications arising from disordered kidneys you will find her there as she is an active member. Don't fail to ask her, she will tell you what to do.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2 50 or sale by all dealers Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N Y., sole agents for the United States.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TAKE THE

TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, $18; from Toledo, $15; from Detroit, $13.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co

MISS BUCKINGHAM'S

Boarding & Day School FOR GIRLS

WILL OPEN ON SEPT. 21st,

—in the—

Jacob Miller Residence, W. Tuscarawas St.

Academic and College Preparatory Departments.

For references and details, apply to

MISS E. J. BUCKINGHAM,

Canton, Ohio.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect May 10, 1896.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3†	No. 6*	N 57
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	1 50	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	9 03	2 51	8 44	.....
Fremont	9 26	3 16	9 07	.....
Clyde	9 42	3 33	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 57	3 49	9 40	.....
Monroeville	10 12	4 05	10 06	.....
Norwalk	10 23	4 16	10 16	.....
Wellington	11 07	5 03	11 02	.....
Spencer	11 20	5 17	11 11	.....
Lodi	11 37	5 33	11 31	.....
Creston	11 53	5 48	11 47	.....
Orrville	12 24 p	6 17	12 17 a	a. m.
Massillon	1 00	6 50	12 50	6 26
Navarre	1 42	.....	.....	6 42
Valley Jct	2 13	.....	.....	7 12
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 38	.....	.....	7 35
Bowerston	2 51	.....	.....	7 50
Scio	3 05	.....	.....	8 08
Jewett	3 18	.....	.....	8 15
Dillonvale	4 15	.....	.....	9 12
Warrenton	4 33	.....	.....	9 30
Brilliant	4 52	.....	.....	9 52
Mingo Jct	5 00	.....	.....	10 00
Steubenville	5 10	.....	.....	10 10
Martin's Ferry	4 58	.....	.....	9 58
Wheeling	5 10	.....	.....	10 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	No 41
	a. m.	p. m.	...	.....
Wheeling	9 00	3 55	...	.....
Martin's Ferry	9 12	4 07	.....	.....
Steubenville	8 55	3 5	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	9 05	4 05	.....	.....
Brilliant	9 18	4 1	.....	.....
Warrenton	9 40	4 5	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 59	4 54	.....	.....
Jewett	10 55	5 50	.....	.....
Scio	11 07	0	.....	.....
Bowerston	11 19	6 15	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 31	6 29	.....	.....
N. Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct	11 50	6 52	.....	.....
Navarre	12 26 p	7 24	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon	1 10	7 40	4 45	9 40
Orrville	1 45	.....	5 18	10 15
Creston	2 16	.....	5 47	10 47
Lodi	2 32	.....	6 03	11 03
Spencer	2 49	.....	6 19	11 20
Wellington	3 04	.....	6 32	11 33
Norwalk	3 54	.....	7 19	12 15 p
Monroeville	4 05	.....	7 30	12 26
Bellevue	4 21	.....	7 46	12 40
Clyde	4 37	.....	8 01	1 06
Fremont	4 55	.....	8 18	1 24
Oak Harbor	5 19	.....	8 42	1 49
Toledo.....Ar	6 20	.....	9 45	2 50

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk.....Lv	5 35	Huron.....Lv	5 30
Milan	6 00	Milan	6 00
Huron.....Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect July 19, 1896

North Bound	1	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m,	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	.....	*8 08	12 25	4 45
Uhrichsville, arr	...	8 10	2 35	7 00
Uhrichsville, dep	5 [illegible]	8 10	*2 35	7 00
New Philadelphia	5 52	8 28	2 53	7 19
Canal Dover	5 [illegible]	8 36	3 00	7 26
Strasburg	5 55	8 49	3 13	7 39
Justus	6 1[illegible]	9 08	3 30	7 58
Massillon	6 2[illegible]	9 25	3 45	8 15
Warwick	6 5[illegible]	9 50	4 10	.....
Sterling	7 1[illegible]	10 12	4 33	.....
Chippewa Lake	7 3[illegible]	10 26	4 48	.....
Medina	7 [illegible]	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester	7 45	10 45	5 10	.....
Lester Junc	8 27	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 [illegible]	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria	9 0[illegible]	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain	9 1[illegible]	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester Junc	7 5[illegible]	10 49	5 15	.....
Cleveland	9 0[illegible]	*11 50	*6 15	..

South Bound.	1	3		
	...	...	...	...
Valley Depot,	a. m.	p. m.	p.m	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	*4 3[illegible]	.....
Lester Junc	8 19	1 57	5 [illegible]	.....
Lorain	7 00	1 06	4 1[illegible]	†7 35
Elyria	7 15	1 19	4 2[illegible]	7 45
Grafton	7 32	1 36	4 [illegible]	8 01
Lester Junc	7 50	1 53	5 05	†8 19
Medina	8 31	2 00	5 [illegible]	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 42	2 20	6 00	.....
Sterling	8 57	2 36	6 1[illegible]	7
Warwick	9 20	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 47	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 06	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 20	3 56	7 35	7 00
Canal Dover	10 35	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 42	4 17	8 00	7 28
Uhrichsville, arr.	*11 00	4 37	** 20	7 44
Uhrichsville., dep	11 25	4 52	†8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00	†10 30	10 00

Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling a. m., p. m., p. m., p. m. Electric cars to Bridgeport a m., p. m., p. m,

*Daily.

†Sunday only between points marked.†
All other trains daily except Sunday.

On Sundays train 1 runs to Uhrichsville only and on same days train 6 starts from Uhrichsville instead of Bridgeport.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARRAL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
"Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	*1 40	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 43	7 30	6 16	5 49
Ohambaina "		3 4[illegible]		7 28	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 52		7 39	
Salem "	9 26	4 05	8 24	7 50	6 37
Alliance { ar.	9 50	4 35	8 55	8 20	6 55
Alliance { lv	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maxlmo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville "		5 05		8 49	
Canton "	10 26	5 2	9 27	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37	
Barton City "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	6 0[illegible]	10 06	9 55	
Smithville "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 25	10 22	
Shreve "		6 53		10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54	
Loudeville "		7 03		10 57	
Londonville "		7 13		11 10	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	38
Lucas "		7 41		11 38	AM
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50	9 20
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 55	12 25	9 50
Crestline lv	1 16	PM		1 [illegible]	9 54
Galion "	1 50		2 00	2 [illegible]	10 20
Iberia "	2 04		2 14	2 43	10 34
Mt Vernon "	2 34		2 43	3 13	11 04
Ft. Wayne ar	4 25		5 35	5 30	1 [illegible]
Warsaw "	5 31		6 40	6 31	1 03
Plymouth "	6 06		7 20	7 03	1 38
Valparaiso "	7 24		8 50	8 24	3 10
Chicago.. ar.	9 30		10 [illegible]	9 55	4 55
	PM			AM	PM

Eastward	20	2	4	6
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	[illegible]	*2 45
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 3[illegible]	4 01
Plymouth "	10 38	5 41	2 [illegible]	5 00
Warsaw "	11 30	6 25	3 56	5 39
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52
Fort Wayne lv	2 18	8 4[illegible]	6 40	.....
Mt Vernon ar	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30
Mt Vernon lv	3 19	9 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	8 [illegible]
Iberia "	3 41	9 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	9 [illegible]
Galion "	4 11	10 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	9 [illegible]
Crestline ar	4 [illegible]	10 55	10 35	10 50
Crestline lv	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15
Mansfield "	6 54			11 28
Lucas "	7 09			11 41
Perrysville "	7 18			11 51
Londonville "	7 30			12 03
Loudeville "	7 33			12 12
Shreve "	7 41			12 23
Wooster "	8 03	1 20	12 14	12 42
Smithville "	8 15			12 55
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10
Barton City "	8 37			
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30
Massillon "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05
Louisville "	9 35			2 20
Maximo "	9 45			2 32
Alliance { ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45
Alliance { lv	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 34	3 40
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55	
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45
	AM	AM	PM	PM

	12	10
	PM	AM
Chicago lv	12 45	
Valparaiso "	4 01	
Plymouth "	5 00	
Warsaw "	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar	6 52	
Fort Wayne lv	.....	
Mt Vernon ar	8 30	
Mt Vernon lv	[illegible]	
Iberia "	[illegible]	
Galion "	[illegible]	
Crestline ar	10 50	5 20
Crestline lv	11 15	5 45
Mansfield "	11 28	5 58
Lucas "	11 41	6 11
Perrysville "	11 51	6 17
Londonville "	12 03	6 27
Loudeville "	12 12	6 31
Shreve "	12 23	6 34
Wooster "	12 42	7 00
Smithville "	12 55	7 11
Orrville "	1 10	7 25
Barton City "		7 32
Lawrence "	1 30	7 40
Massillon "	1 46	7 56
Canton "	2 05	8 12
Louisville "	2 20	8 25
Maximo "	2 32	8 36
Alliance { ar	2 45	8 50
Alliance { lv	3 15	9 40
Salem "	3 40	10 10
Leetonia "	3 50	10 25
Columbiana "		10 34
Beaver Falls "	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh ar	5 45	1 15
	PM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Dark Fluted Type denotes time from 12 m to 12 mid'night; Light faced, from 12 m'dnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. fFlag stop

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Delphi and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

J. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

5-17-96-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 2.	* No. 10.
	A. M.	A. M	A. M	P. M.
Massillon	5 33	8 15	P. M 12 30	4 14
Canton	5 52	8 35	12 50	4 34
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	*8 10	10 10	3 25	6 50

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1	* No. 3.	† No. 5.	* No. 15
	A. M	A. M	P. M	P. M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 15	6 30
Akron	8 27	P. M 12 03	4 25	7 51
Canton	9 41	1 06	5 35	9 06
Massillon	11 10	2 10	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R

INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, June 14,

FARMERS' RIGHT

To Demand Equal Protection With Other Producers

IN THE COUNTRY'S TARIFF LAW.

Ably Championed in an Address by McKinley to a Delegation of Farmers From Harrison County—The Terrible Loss of the Wool Growers of the States Under the Wilson Law—Protection For This Great Industry Was Refused.

In an address delivered by Major McKinley to a large delegation of farmers from Harrison county who visited him on Sept. 14 he said:

"The last three years have been years of great trial, not only to the woolgrowers of your county, but to the entire country. You have seen your crops disappear and your fleeces diminish in value to an extent that previous to 1892 you would not have believed was possible. I remember in 1891 to have delivered an address in the city of Cadiz to the assembled farmers of Harrison county, in which I undertook to predict what would happen if we had free wool in the United States. There were few men in that great audience who believed my prediction then. What do you think of it now, farmers of Harrison county? [Cries of 'We think it all right.']

"In 1891 you had, according to your banners displayed here today, 158,503 sheep of an average value of $5 per head. In 1896 you have but 92,000 sheep worth only $1.50 per head. In 1891 you received from 30 to 32 cents per pound for your wool; in 1896, for the same grade of wool, from 14 to 16 cents per pound. This enormous loss to a great industry is truly astounding, and calls for serious consideration and prompt remedy, if one can be found, and the only remedy we have in the United States is by the ballot, and if it is protection you want, you know what party carries the banner of protection. [Enthusiastic cheering and cries of 'What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right.']

"Prior to the enactment of the Wilson tariff law you had enjoyed, almost without interruption from the beginning of the government, a tariff on your product to protect you from the competition of the cheaper lands and the cheaper labor of other countries. By that act your product was made free and opened up the unrestricted competition of all the wool of the world.

"What makes that act more indefensible is, first, that it was singling out one of the greatest industries of the country for immediate sacrifice, leaving other industries having no greater claim upon the consideration of the government practically unharmed. [Cries of "That's right."]

"As showing the importance of your industry, it is only necessary to say that in 1892 there were 700,000 woolgrowers in the United States—700,000 people whose occupation was that of woolgrowing. There were probably one-fourth as many more who were owners of small flocks of sheep in the United States. This industry employed, besides those who owned the flocks, it is estimated, at least 500,000 laborers, representing, with those who were dependent upon them, nearly 2,500,000 people. There were 700,000 farms, averaging 160 acres each, devoted to this industry; and the mountainous regions and the vast plains of the great west, which are not adapted to other kinds of farming, have been utilized in this great industry and made valuable. Every one of these farms, comprising 160 acres of land—112,000,000 acres in all—have been seriously injured by placing wool upon the free list.

"In one of the agricultural papers of the west I have seen a statement that in Oregon, Utah, Washington, Idaho and western Montana there were 6,710,746 sheep, which were worth in 1892 $13,421,000, and which in 1896 were worth only $3,710,000. In 1892 we had 47,273,553 sheep in the United States valued at $125,000,000. In 1895 we had 38,298,000 valued at $65,000,000; and the total imports of woolen goods in 1892, under the Republican protective tariff law, was a little above $37,000,000. and in 1895, under the Wilson tariff law, these imports amounted to more than $60,000,000. [Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley and the Republican party."].

Defended the Farmers In Congress.

"On the second day of April, 1888, in presenting the minority report in opposition to the Mills tariff bill in the national house of representatives I said:

"'Wool on the free list is a deadly assault upon a great agricultural interest, and will fall with terrible severity upon a million people, their households and dependencies It will destroy invested capital, unsettle established values, wrest from flock masters their life time earnings, bankrupt thousands of our best and most industrious farmers and drive them into other branches of agriculture already overcrowded. [Cries of "That's what it has done."]. It is a vicious and indefensible blow at the entire agricultural interests of the country.' [Cries of "You are right."]

"Alexander Hamilton, in his report upon manufacturers made to congress 104 years ago, said: 'This idea of an extensive domestic market for the surplus produce of the soil, is of the first importance. It is, of all things, that which most effectually conduces to a flourishing state of agriculture.'

"Thomas Jefferson said: 'Experience has taught me that manufacturers are as necessary to our independence as to our comfort. The duties we lay on all articles of foreign manufacture which prudence requires us to establish at home, with the patriotic determination of every good citizen to use no foreign article which can be made at home, secures us against a relapse into foreign dependency. My own idea is that we should encourage home manufactures to the extent of our own consumption.' [Applause.]

"I have said that the home market is the best market. You know that from experience; and the home market is made better by increasing our factories and giving employment to idle workingmen. [Great cheering.] Put every idle man in the country to work, and your consumers will be increased. [Applause and cries of "That's right."] And when your consumers are increased, then your market is improved and the better the price you receive for your product. [Cries of "Good, good, and great applause."]

A COUNTRY'S PROGRESS.

Is It True That "the Gold Standard Makes Hard Times."

Said Candidate Bryan in his Albany speech: "The gold standard makes hard times."

For 28 years the gold dollar of 25.8 grains has been the legal unit of value in the United States. For 23 years gold has been the legal standard for payments. For 43 years gold has been the actual standard.

It is going none too far to say that all the prosperity this country has ever enjoyed has been experienced during the past 43 years.

The happiest period of 15 years in our history was from 1879 to 1893. The industries, agriculture, commerce and business in all lines flourished. The general development was never equaled in any part of the world.

Large sections of the west practically uninhabited in 1879 rapidly became populous. Not only was the land brought under cultivation, but factories were established near the farms.

The iron and coal deposits of the south were developed during that period, and manufacturing industries sprung up in every state. Nearly three times as many cotton mills were built in the south between 1879 and 1893 as were built during the previous 100 years, and the increase of spindles was more than 360 per cent.

There was no less wonderful development in the northwestern states. Everywhere energy, enterprise and progress were marked. All elements of the population shared in this unprecedented prosperity.

Then came the change in national policy. No sooner had the Democracy, on a free trade platform, come into power and begun the work of "tariff reform" than the doors of the mills were closed, hundreds of thousands of men thrown out of employment, industries brought to a standstill, and the greatest and richest country under the sun found itself in the grip of distrust, demoralization and panic.

Mr. Bryan was a member of the ways and means committee that launched the economic policy which well nigh wrecked all interests, industrial, financial and commercial.

Now, as the candidate of a party which seeks to deceive the people as to the cause of present conditions and so blind them to the responsibility for the general disaster, Mr. Bryan goes around the country bawling that the gold standard makes hard times.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Wool on the free list is a vicious and indefensible blow at the entire agricultural interests of the country.—William McKinley.

Corn and Silver.

Our largest grain crop is corn. Last year the crop was 2,151,138,850 bushels, the largest crop ever gathered. At the average price in Chicago last year the crop was worth $860,000,000.

In the table, for which we are indebted to Mr. Murray of The Price Current, the gold price of corn was in Chicago last year higher than it was in the same market in the following years and by the following figures:

Year.	Cents.	Year.	Cents.
1861	15	1878	4
1862	15	1879	4
1865	6	1880	3
1866	2	1886	3
1872	6	1887	1
1873	8	1889	6
1876	1	1890	1

Why is it, asks a silver man, that silver will purchase just as much of everything as it would before the fall in silver? The answer is, it will not, as to corn, among other things—corn, the greatest cereal crop of the country. A silver dollar will buy as much, for we have kept that at par with gold. But silver in the dollar has fallen off in the years from 1873 to 1895 from $1.00 to 50.5 cents, and corn has gone up from 32 to 38 cents—silver down 50 per cent and corn up 25.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

If our labor was well employed, and employed at as remunerative wages as in 1892, in a few months every farmer in the land would feel the glad change in the increased demand for his products and the better prices which he would receive.—McKinley's Letter of Acceptance.

Work, Work, Work.

The contest before us is to be no walk-over. Republicans may as well disabuse their minds of that idea right at the start. The silver-Populistic craze is widespread, powerful and contagious It has behind it not only the unreasoning prejudice and folly of a large mass of the discontented, the unfortunate, the hopeless, but also the selfish impulses and the untold wealth of the millionaire mine owners of the west It is no holiday joust that the friends of sound money and national solvency have set out upon. It is a tremendous conflict with the hosts of Unreason, in which every man and woman who loves our land and wants to see its beneficent institutions perpetuated must work with unremitting zeal until the polls close on Nov. 3.—New York Mail and Express (Rep.).

The Home Market for Farmers.

When speaking to a delegation of farmers from Knox county, Major McKinley said:

The total wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn crops for 1895, amounted to 3,556,900,000 bushels. The total if this product exported was 182,364,000 bushels, or a little less than 4 per cent of the total product annually, and more than 96 per cent. was consumed at home The great bulk was consumed by your own fellow citizens, your own natural consumers and customers. In 1891-92 we exported $1,420,000,000 worth of agricultural products In 1895-96, the first two years under the Democratic tariff law, we exported $1,124,000,000 worth. We exported, therefore, $319,000,000 worth less in the two years under the Democratic tariff law than in the two years under the Republican tariff law. Depression in agriculture has always followed low tariff legislation. It was so after the tariff of 1846, and it has been so under the tariff of 1894.

Labor's Earnings.

Labor in the United States was able to earn the enormous sum of $7,000,000,000 in 1892, every dollar worth 100 cents. If labor, under protection, can earn seven billions per year, every dollar as good as gold, why should workingmen vote for a debased currency?

The Platte and the Nile.

Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance, as Senator Foraker remarked, was like the Platte river because of extreme length and shallowness. Mr. Bryan himself may be likened to the river Nile, because of its mouth.

HOME DECORATIONS.

Plants and Shrubs That Are Both Durable and Ornamental.

It is almost a wonder that the rural districts are not left bare of vegetation in the early fall, when the "summer boarder" returns to his—or, better, her—city domicile, for the quantity of leaves, flowers and berries that are plucked and prepared for transportation is incalculable. Sometimes they are left behind, after all; sometimes they prove so burdensome as to necessitate their abandonment on the way, sometimes they reach town triumphantly; only to be cast aside in a few days, withered and unsightly, instead of serving all winter as a reminder of country joys, which was the purpose for which they were intended. The nonstaying power of these rural souvenirs is largely owing to the ignorance shown in selecting them. Gentians, goldenrod, red leaves and wild grapes, although very beautiful in themselves, are not calculated for a permanent winter decoration of the home, while some other plants not so

LITTLE GIRL'S GOWN.

striking at first sight will keep for months and form a graceful ornamentation in vases or over picture frames. No leaves, even pine and fir needles, keep well, but oats, wheat and rye, when ripe, are very pretty and durable, as are cattails and the blossoms of many rushes and grasses. The sea rosemary, which grows in the sand close to the water and has bare stems with tiny purple or white blossoms, will keep indefinitely, as will the pompons made of thistle blossoms and milkweed seeds. Bittersweet berries form perhaps the most pleasing home decoration of this sort when they grow in large clusters. If long pieces of the vine are taken and the foliage, which soon withers, is removed, they may be festooned on the wall very gracefully, the orange colored berries being both lasting and decorative.

An illustration is given of a girl's frock of suede wool goods having a printed design in two shades of brown. The skirt is plain. The bodice has a plastron of white embroidered silk opening in a square over a vest of blue velvet. A bertha of white lace outlines the plastron, which is closed under bows of blue velvet held by a buckle. The tight woolen sleeves have small velvet cuffs and large draped woolen puffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Popular Materials and Colors For Winter Dress Goods.

Stripes, both large and small, have had a great vogue this season, as have shepherd's plaids and checks. Even the flowered muslins and challies have had a stripe running through them, while striped taffetas have enjoyed the utmost favor. It is a little early yet to accurately foretell whether stripes will be worn to an equal extent during the winter, but bright plaids, both for bodices and trimmings, are likely to remain in style.

There is no diminution in the popularity of green, and violet is a close second. This latter color and the flower from which it is named have enjoyed a highly fashionable position for an unusual length of time as fashions go in these days.

In spite of the prognostications of the decline and fall of crepon, many of the Paris models of autumn costumes are in this material, which is serviceable and attractive. Canvas, which, it was foretold, would take the place of crepon, has not yet done so and is not likely to do so immediately.

Taffeta, in plain, changeable and broche styles, is as much in favor as ever. The

CREPON COSTUME.

green and mauve glace effects are particularly liked, those two colors being considered so desirable at present.

Woolen goods having a printed design, floral or other, seem to be coming to the front not only for children's costumes, but for adult wear. Dark blue, with a red or white figure, is among the most pleasing varieties of this style of goods. The trimming usually matches the figure in color, forming a contrast to the general tone of the dress. If blue with red figures is selected, the brighter the red the better will be the effect. Dark red and dark blue together always look gloomy.

An illustration is given of a costume of dark blue wool crepon. It has a godet skirt, the tablier of which is framed by two long bands of dark blue satin ribbon, edged with jet cabochons, the ribbons terminating at the lower end in choux. The fitted bodice is trimmed in front with three lengthwise bands of ribbon, bordered with jet cabochons and terminating at the top under choux. The same ornamentation passes up the tight sleeve, which has a short, draped puff at the top. The plain collar and the crossed corselet are of dark blue satin.

JUDIC C——

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—There was some realizing this morning in the stock market and some short selling on strength of exchange rate, and the belief that it foreshadows an advance in the Bank of England's rate tomorrow. Sugar was the feature, but as soon as the pressure ceased the market rallied easily. London is firm at 2½ per cent. and Sterling is weak at Paris. This would indicate a further advance in the Bank of England's rate, but there is uncertainty about the matter, and the London market is inactive and waiting the consequence. Foreigners have done nothing of importance in our market.

Exchange rates here are steadier than the situation in London. Sterling 483¾. An encouraging feature continues to be the starting up of more industrial establishments. Liverpool wheat firm. Wheat off coast nothing doing; on passage, firm but not active.

New York—Wheat market has been quiet here; been big general trading without any special feature. Local traders who bought early are now turning to realize. Puts for tomorrow 63½; calls, 66½. The provision market is strong. The buying of lard by Swift is the chief bullish influence, although the strength in wheat helps.

Chicago—Wheat opened firm and continued to advance. Second cables came strong, ⅜ higher. Theoman claims to have 2,000 threshing returns which indicate yield in the northwest of 122,000,000 bushels, or 720,000 less than a year ago. He puts Minnesota yield at 49,000,000; North Dakota, 38,000,000; South Dakota, 35,000,000. The wheat in the Chicago private elevators is estimated as 2,336,000 bushels.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	66⅜	68⅝	66⅜	68⅝
Dec.	62⅝	65	62⅝	64⅞
Oats.				
Dec.	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
May	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
Corn.				
Dec.	21⅞	22¼	21¾	22¼
May	24¾	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛
Pork				
Dec.	6 05	6 12	6 00	6 10
Jan.	7 02	7 10	6 95	7 02
Lard.				
Dec.	3 72	3 77	3 72	3 77
Jan.	3 95	4 00	3 95	4 00

TOLEDO, Sept. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 66¾.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	opening	high	low	close
American sugar	111½	112¼	110½	110⅝
Canada Southern	45	48	45	45
C. B. & Q	67¾	68⅜	67¼	68
General electric	28¼	29⅜	27¾	27¾
Chicago gas	59⅜	61⅝	59¼	60¾
Lake Shore	145½	146	145½	146
Louisville & Nashville	40⅝	40¾	39¼	40⅛
Manhattan	86¼	87	85¾	86¼
Northwest	99	99	98	98
Western Union	83	83⅜	82¼	82⅞
St Paul	70¾	71⅝	70½	70⅞
American Tobacco	62¼	62½	61¾	62

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, September 24 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	64
Wheat (new)	59
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	28-30
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-15
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$1 10-$1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay, (old)	$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	$6.00-$8.00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	12½-14
Eggs, per dozen	12
Lard, per pound	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes, new	20
Onions,	40-50
Apples, new	20 25
Peaches per bu	50-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chichens, live	18-20 apiece
Chickens, spring, dressed	11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	90-$1 20

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.

WHEAT—No. 1 old red, 68@69c; No. 2 red, 67@68c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 29@30c; No. 2 shelled, 26½@27c; high mixed shelled, 25½@26c; mixed ear, 25@26c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 24@24½c; light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2 $9.00@10.00; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.25@7.75; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 18@19c; do creamery, 17@18c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@15c; fancy country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 9@9½c; new Ohios, full cream, 7¼@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 10@11½c; limburger, new, 7½@8c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c, Swiss, in square blocks, 11@11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 15@16c; seconds, 13@14c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@55c; spring chickens, 35@40c per pair; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 12½@13¼c; live ducks, 60@80c per pair.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.

CATTLE—The receipts on Monday were 36 cars. Market ruled slow at a decline of 10 cents. Receipts today light: market steady on all but the best grades of steers. We quote following prices: Prime, $4.40@4.60; good, $4.10@4.30; tidy, $3.80@4.00; good butchers, $3.60@3.90; fair, $3.40@3.70; common, $3.00@3.40; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@4.50; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair; market active. Today supply light; market strong at yesterday's prices. We quote prices as follows: Prime assorted medium weights, $3.55@3.65; best Yorkers, $3.45@3.50; common to fair Yorkers, $3.35@3.40; heavy, $3.20@3.30; pigs, as to quality, $2.50@3.25; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts on Monday fair; 15 cars on sale. Market steady on sheep; firm on lambs. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Prime, $3.50@3.60; good, $3.30@3.50; fair, $2.70@3.15; common, $1.75@2.25; culls, 50c@$1.00. Lambs—Choice, $4.20@4.60; common to good, $2.75@4.00; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

WHEAT—Spot market irregular; No. 1 hard, 71c.

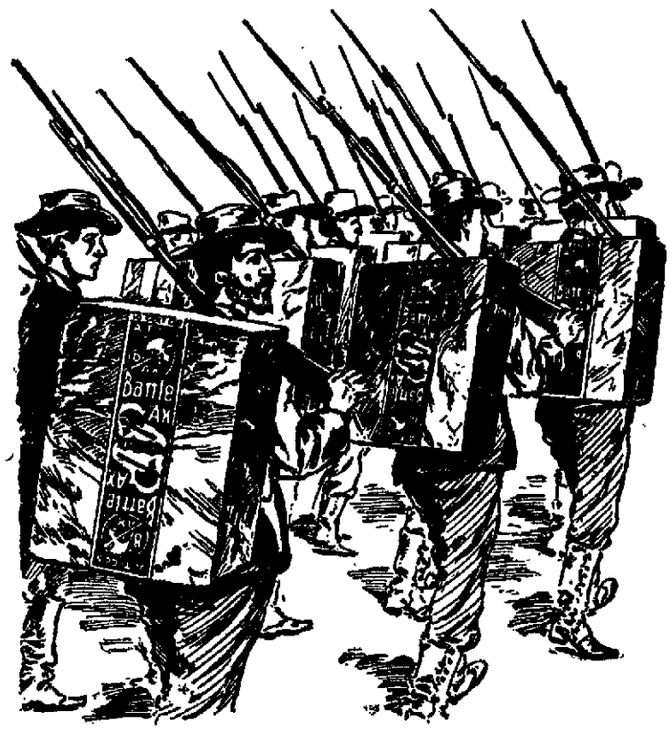
CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 29½c.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2 20¾c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@10¾c per pound dressed weight; sheep, 8½@9¼c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8½@9½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active. Sheep, $2.00@3.65; lambs, $5.00@5.75.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.50@4.00.



"The Old Soldier's Favorite."

BattleAx PLUG

A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.

Probate Court Doings.

CANTON, Sept. 22.—A final account has been filed in the estate of Catharine E. Miller, of Canton township...The guardian of Mary, Charles and Anthony Burgel, of Massillon, has filed a final account...The will of Rebecca Stutz, of Pike township, has been filed for probate...The will of John Watson, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate... The executor of Frederick C. Ward's estate, of Sugarcreek township, has filed a final account.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas A. Rimmel and Catharine Decker, of Canton, and Myron R Young and Clara Hall, of New Berlin.

An Ohio Town Out of Funds

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Sept. 23.—[By Associated Press]—Much indignation is felt today over the action of the council last night, in releasing city prisoners and discharging police for want of funds.

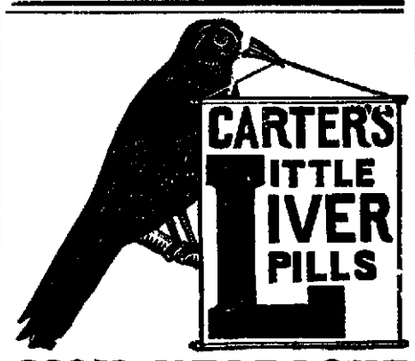
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease germs wherever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eyes and makes life really worth living.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Pittsburg will be sold via Pennsylvania lines Thursdays, Sept. 17th and 24th, and October 1st, 8th, 15th and 22d account the exposition. The round trip rate from Massillon will be $3 50, which includes admission to the exposition. Excursion tickets will be good going on regular trains on date of sale and good returning two days. For tickets and time of trains apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O

Low Rates to Fremont, O., Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, Account Sandusky County Fair.

For the above occasion the W & L E. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Fremont and return at one fare the round trip Sept 29 to Oct 2, inclusive, with limit for return passage including October 3.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland and Toledo.

Via "C & B. LINE"

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 30.

Lv. Cleveland, 7:30 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 P.M.
Ar. Buffalo, 30 A. M. | Ar Cleveland, 7:30 A.M.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager. CLEVELAND, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executrix of the estate of Henry Falke, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 5th day of September, 1896.

MRS ELLEN FALKE, Executrix.

Duff's is the Best BUSINESS COLLEGE in America for obtaining a breadwinning education. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS. PITTSBURG, PA.

Legal Notice.

Morris Ruperd whose residence is unknown, will hereby take notice that on February 27, 1896, Florence T. Ruperd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, asking for a divorce from the said Morris Ruperd and the custody of her minor child together with alimony. The causes set out for said divorce are gross neglect of duty and other reasons in said petition set forth.

Said cause will be for hearing on October 10 or as soon thereafter as it can be heard.

FLORENCE T. RUPERD.

James J. Grant, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Christena Morganthaler, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 8th day of July, 1896.

ALBERT L. MORGANTHALER. Adm'r. with will annexed.

Attachment Notice.

G. G. Paul, plaintiff, vs. John Brown, defendant. Before Robert H. Folger Justice of the Peace of Perry township, Stark county, Ohio.

On the 2 st day of August, A. D. 1896, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of Four and 50-100 Dollars and c sts of suit

G. G. PAUL.

Perry Township, Sept. 14, 1896.

Attachment Notice.

Mary Tracey, Plaintiff, vs. Oscar Nott, Defendant. Before Robert H Folger, Justice of the Peace of Perry township, Stark County, Ohio.

On the 15th day of September, A. D 1896, the said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for Four Dollars, and Ten Dollars probable costs,

MARY TRACEY, in person

September 2 st, 1896.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of harles John Bammerlin late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 8th day of September, 1896.

JAMES H. HUNT, Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Price late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 18th day of September, 1896.

JACOB POORMAN, Administrator.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®